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THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

One Dollar a year.

No. 18

Special Cloak Sale!

■ POSITIVELY THREE DAYS ONLY ■
November 5th, 6th and 7th

I will have on sale THREE HUNDRED Coats for Ladies, Misses and Children, the best products of one of the best manufacturers.

They are the Newest Styles and Best Materials, and I Guarantee a Perfect Fit.

Here is the chance to GET THE COAT YOU WANT at a bargain.

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GREAT BLESSINGS

From Chapman-Alexander Meetings—Religious Up-Lift Such as Seldom Comes Follows Their Two days Work in Berea—Christians Enthusied.

A religious up-lift and awakening which is past all measuring and which out-does the results of any other two-days work in the history of Berea come with the visit last week of Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander and the holding of five monster meetings in the College Chapel. More than in any previous work of the kind here, the result was accomplished by strengthening the faith of the Christian people.

In none of the general meetings was there any call for new converts, but there were several chances for those who wanted new blessings and who desired prayers for special objects to ask for them, and in many cases the prayers have already been answered. In the students' meetings, which one member of the Chapman party said were the best which he had seen in months, there were several converts, but even here, where Mr. Chapman's efforts centered, the great results were with those who had called themselves saved. The up-lift has been felt thru the whole town and college and will go on to greater good turn-out not only this but many coming years.

It is impossible to exaggerate the share in the credit for the result which must be given to Mr. Alexander's handling of the singing. Never has there been here any thing like such powerful music as was heard in the meetings, and never has the singing had a greater effect on the hearts of the people. Mr. Naftzger's odes were also an inspiration and worked miracles. It is easy to understand why Mr. Alexander has the reputation of being the leading Gospel singer and conductor of the world. The singing occupied at least half an hour at the beginning of each service and thoroughly prepared the audience for the word that was to come.

The audiences which attended the meetings were the largest for any series ever held in Berea, and that at the closing service was the largest which has ever gathered in the Chapel. There were fully 1,550 persons present. The first audience, Wednesday afternoon, was only about 900 but none of the others was less than 1,300, and it was hard at every service to get good seats, in spite of the splendid seating capacity of the new Chapel.

There were something like three hundred visitors from out of town who came either on the regular trains or on a special train which was run from

SURE FOR TAFT

So Political Forecast Seems—Ohio, Indiana and New York Critical States—Bryan Can Win Only by Defeat of Reform in Them.

No election is won till the votes are counted, and sometimes not then, but so far as human fallibility will let us judge, in the present race the success of W. H. Taft is certain. Every indication which can be found by the best observers on both sides and every tendency which can be deduced from political history, points that way.

While the feeling of nervousness among business men has not disappeared, it is going, and business is looking up. The betting odds have settled down to 2-1 on Taft, which were the final odds in New York four years ago; every newspaper which has made a test vote of any kind, and every observer who has been able to gather information admits that Taft will win.

Of course this does not include the official forecast of the Democratic leaders. They claim everything in sight, which hurts no body, but men who have been able to get at their sources of information know that all reports to them are contrary to their predictions. The only thing that can possibly elect Bryan is a landslide, and so far there is no sign of it, tho it is always possible. The value of Democratic predictions is shown by the result of the last Bryan race, when Chairman Jones claimed for Bryan: Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, New York, Ohio, South Dakota and West Virginia, all of which voted for McKinley. This is just about the Democratic claim today.

The real question seems to be the size of the Taft majority, and about this there is a good deal of disagreement. Hitchcock claims 317 electoral votes, but he naturally takes all he can. However, he predicted exactly what Taft's majority in the convention would be. He gives Bryan only the Solid South, and puts in the doubtful column only Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri. The strongest Democratic forecast which has come to this office gives Bryan, besides the South, Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, and Nevada, and puts as doubtful Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia. Other forecasts range all the way between these two.

It can be seen by a study of these estimates that unless Bryan can carry Ohio, Indiana, and New York, or besides New York one of these two states and all the other doubtful ones, he cannot get the 242 votes necessary. Really, his election depends on carry-

NEWS OF THE WEEK

NIGHT RIDERS TRAILED BY TROOPS—Roosevelt to be Editor—W. C. T. U. Meets in Denver—Phillipine Storm Kills 5000.

LAWYER LYNCHED:—An unusual and startling crime in the night rider district of Tennessee last week shows what kind of things are likely to follow if any kind of mob law is allowed to go unpunished. Two lawyers whose only fault was that they were acting as agents for men who wished to make a public improvement, were taken from their beds at night, one was lynched and the other escaped only after he had been shot at many times and was believed to be dead. Troops have been sent to the scene—one member of the mob has confessed and the state will do all in its power to punish the guilty. Sixty persons have been arrested.

ROOSEVELT TO BE EDITOR:—It is finally announced that Theodore Roosevelt, after his return from the big game hunting expedition in South Africa, will become an associate editor of The Outlook, a weekly paper printed in New York, and one of the leading religious publications of the country.

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STORM KILLS 500:—A heavy storm in the Phillipines last Thursday resulted in the death of about 500 people. It is reported that cholera has appeared among the survivors.

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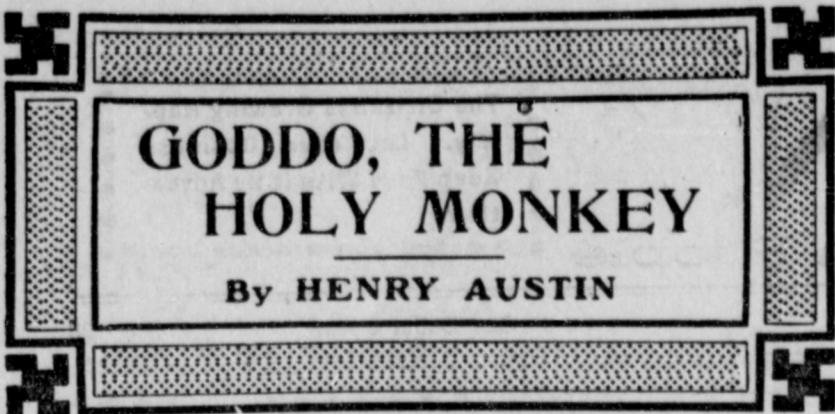
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It was noon in the Holy City on the bank of the Holy river—noon in slumber but swarming Benares.

The huge anacondas lay in greasy and feld folds in the Temple of the Divine Snakes.

The hideous apes were asleep near the fanes of the Sacred Monkeys—all but Goddo, the smallest of these divinities.

The attendant priests, or valets, of these simian and ophidian godlings were also wrapped in slumber—and little else—lying in curiously animal attitudes either within or just outside the cages of the temples. The most somnolent of silence prevailed, except for the occasional chatter of Goddo's teeth—for Goddo was ill.

There came along through the temple yard two British officers in undress uniform, handsome, stalwart men, well burned by the Indian sun and many a brandy-and-soda. They were cursing the heat, the natives, the snakes and the superstitions of the country, and one had just been congratulating the other on a coming leave of absence.

"Yes, Tom; I shall sail from Bombay in a fortnight, and a couple of months later shall see the dear old home. I've been wondering what sort of a present to take along for the cub."

"Why not take him a holy monkey?" laughingly inquired the other, pointing to the cage they were about to pass.

"Not a bad idea," exclaimed Maj. Majoribanks, halting. "I could have fun with him on board ship, too. Passengers like to see the antics of a monkey in the rigging. Fancy I could buy one tolerably tame—not given to biting?"

"Why, yes; these chaps are tame enough; they're quite used to their worshipers. Get the kid a monkey god—he'd be quite a treasure."

"Let's try it. You speak Hindostani fairly well. Just see if one of these priests will sell his god for a reasonable sum. I wouldn't mind going 20 rupees."

Thus adjured, Tom walked up to Goddo's cage, and finding a priest near by, curled up comfortably, kicked the sleeper's foot. The Hindu slowly opened his eyes and stared sleepily. In bad but fluent Hindostani the Englishman explained. The attendant arose, looked at both men penetratingly, as if to read their characters, and then glanced rapidly about the temple and the courtyard. No other waking priest was visible. Here was a chance to make a small fortune, and then, perhaps, escape to some other part of India, where he could have a wife and a home. Besides, he was not a full-fledged priest—only a neophyte. The crime would not be so great. Moreover, the chances were that the god would escape from his new custodian and return to the temple. If questioned too closely, he could say that the infidel English took Goddo by force. No one would witness the transfer of money. Having thought all this out as rapidly as the working of the oriental intellect would permit, the Hindu spoke, with the slow grace of speech peculiar to the east:

"I will sell little Goddo to the great soldier on four conditions: First, that the great soldier will never be cruel to Goddo, or permit others of the English race to do harm or offend offense to him. Second, that the great soldier will never tell any one that he bought him from me, since my life would be forfeited. Third, that in case Goddo should escape and return hither the sahib shall take no steps to retake him. Fourth, that my lord shall pay me here in hand for my god the sum of 30 pieces of silver—that is to say, 30 rupees."

Tom, who interpreted, fancied that a covert gleam quivered a second under the long dark lashes of the brown Hindu eye, but the silver was paid over, and it took nearly all in both of officers' pockets. The priest quickly tied a strong cord to the monkey's brass collar, and the major departed with his prize. At their quarters Goddo was turned over to a servant, after Maj. Majoribanks had administered to him a good dose of brandy and quinine, at the suggestion of an army surgeon, who had immediately diagnosed the animal's distress as a touch of fever and chills.

When the major took his monkey on board the ship Rumchunder, bound for London, via the Cape, Goddo's health was entirely restored. His antics certainly did amuse the passengers. One lady declared him to be a perfect little love, and the major grew proud of his possession, and took pains to inform everybody that Goddo was no common animal, but one in the odor of sanctity, and, with the reverence due to exalted station, Goddo was not teased, but petted, and, in fact, given the freedom of the ship.

All went well for month, and then the monkey, having learned the ropes—and pretty much everything else about the ship—developed a disposition more diabolical than holy. On both sailors and passengers he played an endless variety of pranks, from stealing any little article he could lay paws upon to slit garments into ribbons with a pair of pififer scissors. Not

SUGGESTIONS FOR PIGGERY FOR FARM

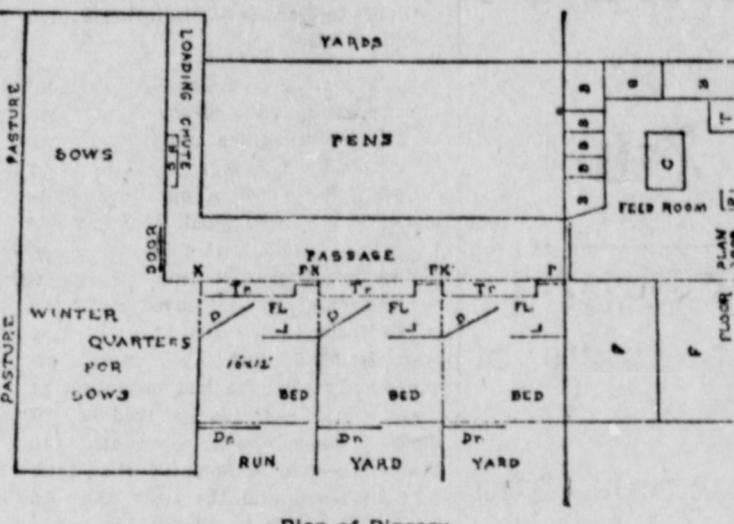
By a Canadian Expert.

The plan herewith illustrates a good idea for a hog building about 50x16 feet. It is not given as being ideal, since no plan could possibly be the best for every feeder. It includes several ideas which could be incorporated into almost any plan of a pigsty.

A frequently neglected feature in building piggeries is the providing of convenient passages for cleaning,

pens when at right angles to the passage and serve to confine pigs in the bed space when parallel to the passage.

When D. D. D. are all parallel to the passage, a truck or barrow may be run along FL and the pens easily cleaned. Tr. Tr. Tr. are troughs made of cement or good hard wood. Dr. Dr. Dr. are doors opening into the yards. K. K. K. are posts against which D. D.



bedding and moving pigs from pen to pen. A study of this floor plan will show that this important feature is not neglected.

The building may, of course, be of any length to accommodate from 20 to 100 pigs or more. Two rows of pens flank the passage, one on either side. Doors, two feet wide, open off the passage into each pen. The feeding is done from the passage. The pens are 10 feet front and 12 feet deep, being large enough for four to eight animals, according to size. In the plan FL FL FL are feeding floors 6x10. L. L. L. are low partitions separating the beds from feeding floors. D. D. D., large swinging doors or rather partitions, 6 feet long and 4 feet high, serve as partitions between

D. close. F. F. are farrowing pens properly fitted with a board about 8 inches wide placed flat horizontally about 8 inches from the floor along the wall to which it should be firmly attached. In the feed room C. is the feed cooker. B. B. B. are bins for feed. P. root pulper; T. trap door to root cellar; P. P. P. are doors from pens to passage. The yards extend out on either side. The manner of arranging the pens on one side of the passage shows how the other side may be laid out. At the end are large, roomy, winter quarters for sows. It is a great mistake to house sows in small ordinary pens.

Sows need roomy quarters and this building provides that.—Hoards Dairy man.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING OF SWINE

Feeding hogs is a subject in which every farmer and breeder is or should be deeply interested. It is of universal importance; and I only wish I could go into it deeply and in a way that would interest you men here.

Starting with the new-born pig, it requires practice and skill to feed the mother so that she will bring her litter out without scouring them. When this is done the first great danger is over. To do this she should be fed lightly and systematically. The same man should feed and care for her that fed her previous to farrowing. He should have his work well planned, and good judgment should direct his movements. Many writers advocate the use of a strictly milk-producing ration, but experience has shown that this is wrong. The flow of milk at this time is naturally greater than the pigs will take in the majority of cases. For this reason a light feed of corn and oats is better for the sow and pigs both. In the course of a week the ration should be gradually changed to a sop of shorts, and this increased until the ration consists of one-half of such feeds.

At the age of three weeks the pigs will commence eating and they should be encouraged by the use of a creep. The feed should consist of a sop of some good mill feeds. From the time the pigs commence eating the expense of feeding gradually increases, and with it the value of the pig increases if he is doing well and is properly fed.

It is not my purpose to propound the balanced ration, fact or theory.

However, the purpose or final end of the feeding operation is to produce a hog with strong bony framework and a development of muscle of such an extent that all the vital organs such as the lungs, heart, digestive and reproductive organs will be as perfect as possible when the hog is matured.

To do this, the scientific, or, as I would rather call it, the systematic way of feeding must come into

operation. Feeds high in protein and ash must be used or the development will not be so complete as it otherwise would. Any of the following feeds may be used: Wheat, wheat sorts, middlings, oil meal, oat shorts, packing house by-products, alfalfa and clover pastures. The ration should consist for the most part of one or a combination of these feeds. Every man has an idea of what combination he thinks best.

The feeding of correctives, tonics, and worm powders is at present advocated by a great many men, and it is all right, but these are found on all farms, with the exception of the worm exterminator, in the form of corn cob charcoal and grass. As a worm exterminator I have found five grains of santonin and three grains of calomel to each 80 pounds of hog to be the cheapest and most effective. However, considerable care is needed to feed such a powder, as only ten head should be treated at a time and the powder thoroughly mixed through the slop.

No feeder, be he ever so careful and patient, can be successful in his operations if the conditions surrounding his hogs are not sanitary and clean. Slacked lime and coal tar dip and crude oil should be used freely, but not extravagantly, by every hog man. Lime and dip are good disinfectants, and will keep down disease, while the crude oil is the cheapest and most effective louse killer I have ever tried.

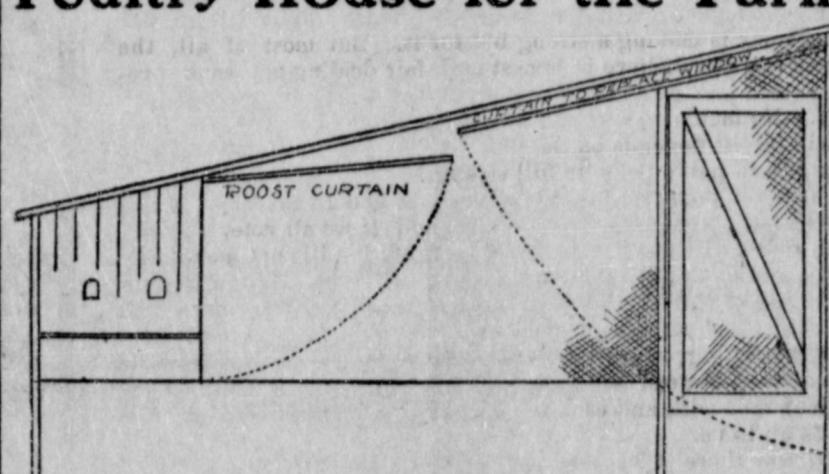
J. H. ASHBY, Iowa.

The Only Way.—The only way to feel sure that your ducks will come back at night when given the liberty of a running stream of water is to fence off the water and keep them inside of the fence.

Good Care Pays.—It will pay the farmer to give his hens a little extra attention at this season of the year. It is not profitable to let them shift for themselves when changing plumage.

Hay and Grass.—Hay sustains a working horse better, but a little grass now and then is an excellent regulator.

Poultry House for the Farm



The accompanying illustration of a poultry house is largely self-explanatory. Both a window and curtain front is provided. The window slides back and in place of it a cotton screen can be let down to fill the opening.

The pens are built 12x13 feet, and the coop is placed beneath the propining board. Rough boards are used for sheeting together with tar paper and cheap shingles. The inside may be plastered.

SHE LIKED THE SMOKING ROOM.

Unexpected Approval of the Woman's Club from Aunt Mary.

The girls brought Aunt Mary into town in the motor and stopped at the woman's club to clean up, says the New York Sun. It was really to see this famous place that the old lady, who rarely got nearer New York than the summer home of her family on Long Island, had been eager to come to the city.

"Do we dare show her the smoking room?" asked one of the younger women. "You know she never heard of anything like that in the woman's club in Brattleboro."

"Maybe she will be fearfully shocked," answered the other, "and we'll regret that we ever did it. But just let's wait and see what happens at the moment."

Aunt Mary was delighted with what she saw. She was bubbling over with comments of delight on the trig maid in the dressing room who helped her to remove the stains of travel by motor. She was just as pleased with her lunch, grew enthusiastic over the gymnasium and swimming pool and could not restrain herself when the party stood somewhat abashed before the door of the smoking room.

"How convenient," observed the old lady with approval as the two younger women exchanged surprised looks, "and how well arranged for the purpose."

That Aunt Mary should show so much approbation of the smoking room was more than the younger women could understand, as she represented all that was most conventional in the old-fashioned view of women's conduct. She was emancipated up to the toleration of a woman's club, but that she should admire the smoking room when she never failed to express her disapproval of that habit in women was beyond them.

"So you see," one niece said rapidly to the other as they walked away from the door, "you see, you never can tell."

That night they sat after dinner on the piazza discussing the visit to town.

"One thing I did not see in the club," Aunt Mary observed, "was any needles and thread."

"Needles and thread?" repeated her grandniece. "Why, I think the maids always have them."

"I know, dear," Aunt Mary went on, "but I mean in the sewing room. I mean that nicely arranged sewing room, with the tables and the comfortable chairs. Everything for sewing was there except any needles and thread."

So it seemed, after all, that Aunt Mary's enthusiasm over the smoking room had been founded on a misapprehension. Yet it seemed a shame to destroy the illusion.

"Oh, I understand, aunty," answered one of her two escorts to the club, "the sm—sewing room. I suppose all the members of the club who go there to sew take their needles and thread along with them. I'm sure it's the rule they must do that if they want to sew there."

Eastern Ideas of Religion.

In describing the curious commingling of religions in Macedonia and other parts of the Balkans a traveler writes: "I found an educated Mohammedan at Serajevo who had been in the Austrian government service. He was descended from a notable family of Bogomils, those early Proestants who, at the conquest, became the most fanatical of Mohammedans. My friend and I engaged this man as a dragoman and started out with him on the first day with a modest lunch, largely of ham and whisky, with suitable food for the true believer. We bashfully produced the ham, fearing to offend him, but to our great disgust he proved even fonder of the ham than ourselves, as also the whisky. It appeared that, though a Mohammedan, he was what he called a liberal. I have known an Albanian chief, nominally a Mohammedan, who attended the mosque on occasion, but also maintained in the precincts of one of his castles a small orthodox monastery, which guarded a medieval Christian chapel, and here he maintained a Greek monk in virtual captivity."

Temperance and Baseball.

Successful Playing Only Possible Where Liquor Is Tabooed.

Hal Chase, the famous first baseman, was advocating teetotalism among the ball players. He argued well, and in the midst of his argument he told a story.

"Leroy Vigors, a friend of mine," he said, "turned up to play in an amateur game with a skater on.

"I see three bats and three balls here. What am I to do—hit—or—"

"Hit the middle ball," said the umpire.

"But Vigors struck out."

"Durn ye, Vigors," said a coach, "why didn't you hit the middle ball? Like the umpire told you?"

"I did," says Vigors, with an injured air, "only I hit it with the—hit—outside bat!" —Washington Star.

An Important Decision.

The Georgia court of appeals has handed down an important decision in the ruling that the solicitation through the mails of orders for intoxicating beverages in another state as well as in Georgia is a violation of Georgia's constitution. Judge Russell, who handed down the decision, declares that a state may punish such a violation of its laws without infringing upon the rights of the United States government to control the mails of the country.



WHY TRAMPS DRINK.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman, the "King of Tramps," Gives the Reason.

THE objection that the charity worker or the casual passer has in giving a tramp money is that he will use it for drink. Many of the men who apply for alms have a distinct odor of liquor. A man came to my hotel and asked for help. I gave him a quarter and told him to see me again. He returned the next day and asked for more money. I asked him about it. He said he had used the money I gave him for food and lodging and had spent nothing for drink, but he said: "It is true I have been drinking; however, some acquaintances paid for it." And he added: "It is much easier to get drink than anything else." He told me also that he had been out of work for six weeks and had been without means, yet he had consumed a great deal of liquor every day.

As head of the Brother Welfare association in Chicago for two years I had heard this story many times. It was easier to get a drink than something to eat. I decided to find out how it worked for myself. I started on my investigation equipped with a list of 150 saloons in New York city where five-cent whisky is sold. I was dressed as a ragged tramp. I first tried to beg drinks from the bartender. I found that the average man behind the bar refused drinks to tramps he did not know, but old timers, patrons of the saloon, had no difficulty in getting drinks free or on credit, and as I was unknown, I tried another scheme. I approached the man standing in front of the bar and began a conversation with him. We had hardly been talking two minutes when he invited me to have a drink, and another. Pretty soon another man joined the conversation, which happened to be concerning the navy. He, too, bought drinks. After each of the men had bought several rounds of drinks, I said to them: "Friends, I am hungry, and have not eaten anything all day. Will any one here give me a dime?" The men who a moment ago had been generous with liquor called me a beggar, and complained to the bar tender; the latter promptly ordered me out.

In the next saloon I asked a man for a match. He invited me to have a drink. He told me he was from St. Paul, and when I said I was born there he became quite friendly, ordered more drinks and asked me to show him the town. I consented, of course. When we reached the street I suggested we go to a restaurant, as I had not eaten all day. "Is that so?" said my newly acquainted friend; "excuse me," and he took to his heels. I purposefully staggered into the third saloon, and bumped into a man standing at the bar. I made my apologies very humbly. The man laughed, and said: "That's all right; have a drink." After the second drink, I said: "Old man, I have no place to sleep, can you help me?" "I am sorry, my boy, but I'm broke myself," was his answer. This scheme I tried, not only in the barrel houses, but in a number of first-class saloons and hotels, always with the same success, plenty to drink.

It is therefore axiomatic that any man talkative or pleasant can get drunk without price and without cost.

TEMPERANCE AND BASEBALL.

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The Passing of Brickville

By Joseph N. Quail

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The destiny of Brickville was decided when Pikey McGinn's chimney caught fire, and in that flame the Brickvillian hope of a metropolis in the heart of the Bad Lands went up in smoke.

Brickville didn't realize it at the moment, because, paradoxical as it may seem, the little blaze which destroyed the town was easily got under control. The place hadn't progressed as far as a fire department, and it would not have helped matters if it had. A tipsy cowboy who had been sampling Pikey's hardware vaulted to the back of a wolfish-looking caucay, yelled a few times in hearty Montana fashion, and then swung his riata at the chimney. As the noose fell fair about the stack of bricks he dug spurs into the sides of his mount and made a run upon the rope.

The chimney came down with a crash; the fire was out; the fate of Brickville was written.

That is why the town does not appear upon any map. But if ever you have ridden over the Northern Pacific you can probably recall a long and narrow valley to the north as you passed out of the Bad Lands of Dakota into the Bad Lands of Montana. That is where Brickville stood. The soil all about is hard and dry and red, and there is no verdure. Not anywhere in sight is there a tree. The side hills are seamed with black strata, and the rains have carried stains from these and streaked the valley with them on both sides of the muddy little stream which winds away to the south.

The black strata are seams of bituminous coal, and it was in mining this coal that the Brickvillians made their living. There is still pay in these streaks, but the people who worked them have drifted away, and on the site of the town prairie dogs and coyotes and rattlesnakes hold annual conventions which never adjourn.

If any place ever fully justified its name, that place was Brickville. At the height of its prosperity it had, exclusive of sheds and stables, 87 one-story buildings, including the railroad station, the saloon and the tonsorial parlor, and every one of them was of brick—even the sheds. There were optimists who looked forward to a brick court-house and a brick jail, and but for the fire in Pikey McGinn's chimney these aspirations might have been realized.

Pierre Succotash played perhaps the most prominent part in Brickville's destruction. Pierre was a French-Canadian, whose rear name had come into collision with Brickville's sense of propriety, and some of its letters were dislocated by the shock. He had been gold mining in British Columbia, and no one had inquired very closely into the reason of his coming from a gold to a coal camp; it would have established an uncomfortable precedent. But he went nosing about the wreck of that chimney, as he went nosing into everything that happened in town; and Fred Ritchie, who conducted "the tonsorial parlor," which was across the street from McGinn's, saw him suddenly dart in and pick up a broken brick.

Now Fred and Succotash had said some unpleasant things to each other once upon a time, and Fred, believing that Pierre was courting trouble, promptly ran in for his gun; but when he came out Succotash was nowhere to be seen.

Next morning Pikey found that some one had carried off nearly half of his chimney bricks, and he promptly declared it to be the work of Slantey McCafferty, his hated rival in the hardware business. Mac denied this in vigorous language, and a gunplay was imminent when the whisky agent happened along and announced a reduction in rates by the barrel; and then they had a drink, and ordered half a barrel each, and the hatchet was buried.

But war was on hotter than ever next day, for the remainder of Pikey's loose bricks had disappeared in the night. Pikey swore that Slantey was planning a cheap extension to his gin mill, and Mac retorted that he would be a fool indeed to go around picking up hoodooes that had fallen from his rival's leaky roof.

Then each got a shotgun and stood out in front of his saloon waiting for the other to come along. And the result of this was that trade fell off in both places, for Brickvillians knew that shotguns scattered their charges and they refused to slake their thirst when there was a chance that a stray buckshot might next moment spring them aleak. So it was that business interests induced the rivals for a second time to declare a truce, and then the town breathed easier and drank oftener.

A week later Succotash was a passenger on a west-bound express with a ticket to Glendive in his hat band. And the next east-bound freight brought in a very scarce article—some lumber—and a heavy iron roller marked with his name. On his return he installed the roller in the brick shack where he slept and put a big padlock on the door. What he did in that place was the town mystery. But he was flush of money, and one day he caused a sensation. He became

the owner of a saloon, having bought out Pikey McGinn—taking bar, stock, goodwill and building.

Then, to the greater surprise of Brickville, he promptly sold to Pikey's hated rival everything but the building. Pikey swore it was all a put-up job, and left town in disgust. Succotash said it was because he intended to tear down the old house and put up a better one. And tear down the old place he did, and he carted the bricks away to his mystery shed—to store them there until he was ready to build, he said.

But the only thing that Pierre built at that time was a wooden water trough, leading from his well to the brick shed. Most of the day and all of the night he locked himself in that shed with his secret. Those who passed in the rear of the place declared that they could hear him grinding something, and because of pool of red water which had accumulated near the shed they thought it must be the bricks.

Now, Fred Ritchie was one of those who regarded Pierre's conduct as most suspicious. He gave a good deal of thought to the mystery of the shed and the tearing down of McGinn's saloon, and finally he recalled having seen Succotash grab that piece of brick and make off with it. Then it occurred to him also that it was Pierre who had caused all the trouble between Pikey and Slantey by stealing the chimney. And one day when Succotash was down in town buying provisions Fred sneaked out the back way of his shop with a bit and stock and bored a hole in the mortar between the bricks of Pierre's shed to discover what his secret might be. As Pierre worked that night Fred had his eye glued to this hole and noted what he was doing.

Next morning his neighbors were surprised at finding that Ritchie's chimney had failed during the night, and they were astonished to see Fred carrying the bricks into his barber shop and piling them up with great care. He wasn't going to have them stolen, as Pikey's were, he told them. And as they passed by the shop later in the day and looked in they saw him pounding away at the bricks, breaking them into bits and scanning each piece carefully.

One of his customers was let into the secret, and another chimney fell. The secret was a secret no longer. Succotash had found gold in the piece of brick that Ritchie had seen him dart forward to pick up, and he had found more in the bricks he had stolen from Pikey. With the proceeds he had set up an arastrra in the shed,



McGinn Saw Him Pick Up a Broken Brick.

and in this he was grinding gold out of the bricks of Pikey's dismantled saloon.

Ritchie and the others found scales and grains and specks of gold. When the chimney bricks had been ground up the wall bricks followed, and in a short space of time Brickville was a town of tents again.

Then it was announced suddenly that Succotash and Ritchie had patched up their trouble and that Pikey had sold his arastrra to Fred. This was followed by Pierre's departure from town. "He has made his pile," the Brickvillians said to one another.

The coal pits had been abandoned for this new method of gold mining, and there wasn't a whole brick building in the place when a freight brakeman one day brought a startling piece of news into the town.

Succotash had bought a claybank in Basin, and a brickyard as well; and he had astonished the good people of that nook in the mountains by converting this claybank into a gold mine and this brickyard into a mill in which to treat his rich clay, for the gold could not be freed by ordinary process of placer washing.

Then Brickville collectively kicked itself for not having thought to trace out this brickyard before the man from Canada; and the Brickvillians folded their tents and went scurrying away to the mountains to search there for other claybanks that were studded with nuggets of gold.

SIBERIA'S MANY LARGE CITIES.

They Are a Surprise to the American Visitor.

One is continually surprised at finding such large, prosperous cities in Siberia, writes Prof. G. E. Blakeslee in the Boston Transcript. Omsk has some 55,000 inhabitants, Ob 25,000, Tomsk 75,000, Krasniarsk 35,000 and Irkutsk 60,000. In many ways, however, they still show the crudeness of frontier life. In Ob hardly a house is over one story high, and the dust in the unpaved streets lies some inches thick. On the other hand, there is a large number of schools in the country. Tomsk is the educational center, besides being the largest city. It has an institute of technology and a university of some reputation, which is attended by several hundred students.

After traveling for days over the level, monotonous plains of the west, it is a pleasure to reach the borders of the hill country, which stretches from Krasniarsk some hundred miles on to Lake Balkal. In one's first enthusiasm one is tempted to exclaim that Krasniarsk is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It certainly is charmingly located, reminding one of many a town on the Rhine.

It is built in the valley where the Katscha flows into the great Yenisei—mountains on every side, and the high banks of the river above and below. Seen from a distance, with its many church domes glistening between the hills, it makes the most delightful picture of all Siberia.

A further ride of a day and a half through this hill country, much of which is heavily wooded with a thick growth of pine, brings one to Irkutsk, which after Tomsk, is the largest city in Siberia. It is in many ways a very attractive place. Its main streets are paved and it is lighted by electricity; it has three daily papers, a large theater, a handsome art museum, a technical school, a theological seminary, 26 churches and one of the most imposing cathedrals in the whole empire. There are two or three factories in the city, one of which is a porcelain establishment, which turns out most excellent work. In strolling through the business streets one is surprised at the great variety of goods displayed in the stores, especially at the real elegance of the silver and jewelry assortments. There are many American wares to be seen—kodaks, sewing machines, typewriters, gramophones, reapers, tools from Massachusetts, canned fruit from California, canned oysters from Maryland. In some of the show windows were pyramids of boxes of an American food product, each with a Russian label and representation of the American and the Russian flags.

Irkutsk is over 3,300 miles from Moscow, a distance greater than that which separates San Francisco from New York, yet it is only two-thirds of the way to Vladivostok.

Bloodless "Warfare."

English travelers on the frontier between China and Burma recently found the various villages at war with one another. One traveler, George Forrest, writes: "The men of Jil-Jil were at war with their neighbors, and, indeed, we watched the progress of the fight during our tiffin. The cause was the theft of some maize, and a whole army corps, consisting of 50 warriors, had been mobilized. These fellows, with their grotesque ornaments of silver, deer horns, pebbles and cowries, their blackened faces, their flowing hempen robes, their war bows five feet long, their war swords five feet long, and their broad oxhide shields five feet high, moved in a line beyond their village. The enemy occupied a position higher up on the hill and a fierce bombardment of opprobrious epithets was maintained, but neither side got further than swearing and stringing bows until the time arrived for the afternoon meal, when the combatants dispersed to their respective homes."

A Personal Opinion.

The constitutional dislike to giving an opinion on any subject, which had always distinguished the Gorham family, reached its fullest development in Abel Gorham. He could scarcely be persuaded to express his mind freely about anything, still less about any person. Yet he managed to preserve a reputation for keen discernment. "I really wish you'd tell me what you think of young Hobbs," said one of the summer residents. "Come, Mr. Gorham, I mean to give the young man a lift if he's worth it."

"M-m," said Mr. Gorham, with his usual deliberation. "When you come to lifting, anybody that can be lifted is with lifting, seems to me. As to Pete Hobbs, I'm expecting he'll turn out just about such a sort of a man as I take him to be. I don't know as I'm called upon to speak any plainer than that."—Youth's Companion.

Mourn for Dead Octopus.

New York has just finished its official mourning for Jonrock. This Jonrock was the pet octopus of the city aquarium. Jonrock went to the wicked metropolis with four companions from the Bermudas. He was the last survivor, for his companions drooped one after another, and their multiple arms ceased the restless task of grubbing everything in sight.

A military funeral was given Jonrock. The flag on the aquarium building was placed at half-mast and other marks of respect were displayed. It was the plan to sprinkle tan bark in the harbor to deaden the noise of the ships, but this was abandoned. The obsequies were as peaceful as possible under the circumstances.

David Grieves for Absalom

Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 8, 1908
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—2 Samuel 18:33. Memory verse, 32.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"A foolish son is a grief to his father."—Prov. 17:25.

TIME.—Three months after our last lesson.

PLACE.—Jerusalem and Mahanaim, a fortified town east of the Jordan, near the Jabok, memorable for Jacob's wrestling in prayer. Half way between the Dead sea and the Sea of Galilee. The battlefield was in the Wood of Ephraim in Gilad, east of the Jordan, within one day of Mahanaim.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

The day that David left saw Absalom taking possession of the throne. Rejecting the shrewd advice of Athithophel, he waited till he could gather a great army with which to attack and overcome his father.

This was fatal. David and his two generals, the greatest in all Israel, planned and organized their forces for defense only, so far as David was concerned.

Absalom reigned three months, and during that time not one good thing is recorded concerning him.

He was as great a failure as a king as he was as a man; and for the same reason—he was selfish. He wanted to be king for his own pleasure. He had no kinglike aims or ideals.

Apparently self-conceit was the reason why he followed Hushai's advice, for that wily enemy of his put before him a picture of himself at the head of an immense army, like a world-conqueror, and all the nations, as it were, singing "Hail to the Chief."

Among many other significant devices, some beyond the seas have a picture of a man, with a full-blown bladder on his shoulders, another standing by and pricking the bladder with a pin; the motto: "How suddenly!" hinting thereby the sudden downfall of all worldly greatness.—Spencer.

A man selfish in his inmost soul can never attain true success. Selfishness ruins health, ruins conscience, ruins judgment.

"Amidst the scattered fight Absalom was separated from his men, and as he fled from party of the enemy, the mule on which he rode carried him beneath the low branches of a spreading terebinth and left him hanging by the head, probably in a forked bough. Perhaps, also, his long, thick hair got entangled, but there is nothing to support the common idea that he was suspended merely by the hair." Josephus says distinctly that Absalom's hair was entangled. "The first soldier who came up spared his life because of the king's command, and went to tell Joab. The unscrupulous chief hurried to the spot and thrust three javelins into Absalom's heart. There was probably a true regard for the king and kingdom in this act of Joab. He knew that Absalom could not with safety be suffered to live, and that it would be difficult to rid the state of so foul a member at any other time than now, when a just right to slay him had been earned in open battle."—Kitto. Absalom's body was cast into a great pit, and a great heap of stones was cast upon him, either in detestation of his memory or as a monument to distinguish the place.

V. 33. "Went up to the chamber." To be alone in his sorrow. The deepest sorrow "treads the wine-press alone." "And wept." "Tears are the safety-valves of the heart." "O my son Absalom!" "There is not in the whole of the Old Testament a passage of deeper pathos than this. The simple beauty of the narrative is exquisite; we are irresistibly reminded of him who, while he beheld the rebellious city of Jerusalem and thought of the destruction it was bringing upon itself, wept over it (Luke 19:41)."—Cook. "Would God I had died for thee." "So Moses (Ex. 32:32), and so St. Paul (Rom. 9:3), would have sacrificed themselves, had it been possible, to save others. His wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief."

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50—in one payment \$22.00.
Installment plan: first day \$16.75 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks' term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks' term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

FALL, 1908—14 weeks, \$29.50—in one payment \$29.00.
Installment plan: first day \$21.05 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows:

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, or on any "special expenses," no allowance for any unexpired fraction of a month, and in any case a forfeiture of fifty cents.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bills when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The first day of Winter term is January 6, 1909.

The first day of Fall term is September 16, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE, BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

GREAT BLESSINGS

(Continued from first page)

Winchester. The Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond dismissed for the afternoon, and many of both students and faculty were here—there was a large delegation from Winchester, and also from London and Corbin. Among those from out town present were:

The Rev. J. H. Hieronymous, of Primrose, Ky., the Rev. Alfred P. Smith, of Bellevue, Ky., the Rev. C. A. Gossett, of Irvine, Ky., the Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Messler, of McKee, Ky., with a party of five, the Rev. J. L. Weber, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., Miss Lucy F. Jones, Wu-Hoo, China, the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Redd and J. C. Lewis, president of the Sue Bennett Memorial, and Mrs. Lewis, of London, Mrs. F. P. Day, the Rev. F. Hardin, and the Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Escott, of Corbin, Ky., Pres. H. K. Taylor, of Kentucky Wesleyan, the Rev. G. W. Bell, the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Cumming O. W. Hedges, the Rev. J. R. Phelps, the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Crafton, the Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Chandler and Ben Crutcher of Winchester, Miss Rolling, Mrs. Roark and E. C. McDougle, of the Eastern Kentucky Normal, the Rev. and Mrs. Hugh McLellan, Mayor Clarence E. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turley and the Rev. C. A. Tague of Richmond.

There were eight members of the Chapman Alexander party—Dr. Wilbur F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Alexander, Mr. Robert Harkness, pianist, Mr. Naftzger, soloist, Mr. G. T. B. Davis, a nephew of our own Father Rogers, journalist and organizer of the Pocket Testament League, Dr. Zartmen, secretary of the Chapman-Alexander Missions and of the Winona Lake Conference and Mr. E. H. Bookinger, Mr. Alexander's private secretary. The party arrived from Cincinnati at 1:24 Wednesday, after a week's hard work and fast travel, and remained till the midnight train Thursday night, when it left for Knoxville. It had been hoped that the party would remain here for meetings Friday morning, but it was finally decided to go to Knoxville, where Mr. Alexander's relatives live. After a single service there they will go to Louisville, where they will be over Sunday.

While it is never possible to put a financial value on work of this kind still such men cannot live here and board in Heaven, and it is customary to pay them their expenses at least, and often to give them an additional sum in recognition of the good they accomplish. This visit to Berea, however, which was made at Pres. Frost's request, and entirely for the sake of the work which could be done among the students, was put by the evangelists on a different basis, and they refused to accept a penny, even for their actual cost to get here. Indeed, they went the other way, and made a generous contribution toward the support of some students in whom they became interested, so that their visit has been a blessing without money and without price.

POINTS FROM THE SERMONS

It is difficult to describe the wonderful power which all who heard Dr. Chapman felt in his words, or to catch in print the mighty spirit which stirred thru his address. The power was felt by all cultured and uncultured rich and poor, who heard him, and all agree that they would give much to hear more from him. Both his manner and his voice lent weight to his words and all together they carried conviction such as is seldom felt in any public addresses.

The editor of the Citizen felt himself unequal to the task of keeping a record of these sermons and often was kept from taking notes that he should have had by the absorbing interest he felt in the addresses, and he feels that he must apologize for the meagerness of his reports. He has tried at best to catch simply a few of the great sentences, the master touches, with which the great preacher drove home his truths.

The first sermon was preached Wednesday afternoon. Before beginning it Dr. Chapman said that he had come to Berea instead of to a large city, where he was invited at the same time, not only because of his long acquaintance with and admiration for Pres. Frost, but because he and Mr. Alexander felt that if they could say or do something that would help the students or teachers here they would accomplish far more good than they could in the great city.

The first sermon was on the "A Picture of Jesus Christ," from the text, Ps. 45:8. "All thy garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia—out of the ivory palaces." He spoke first of Jesus' coming to earth "out of the ivory palaces" of His giving up everything there for us. "He knew why He was coming, He knew all the agony of Gethsemane,

all the agony of Golgotha, and yet He came to it, 'out of the ivory palaces' to be your Savior; and mine" "The shadow of the cross" Dr. Chapman said "was over Him from Bethlehem."

He then spoke of the attributes of Jesus shown in the text the myrrh for sweetness, aloes for the bitterness of His life here and cassia for healing for us. He told of the wonderful power of His personality and said he wished to swing the garments of Jesus before us "so that you can know Him—so that you can touch Him" in preparation for the night's service.

One other point he made in the sermon—a rule for Bible study. He said that the thing to do was to put the picture of Jesus together first—to learn to see Him as He is, and that all the rest, religion and every thing else, will come all right when we have done that.

At the night service the subject was "The Surrendered Life" and the text Deut. 1:19. "And we came to Kadish Barnea." The talk was about crises—how, to every man at least once, comes the chance to go over into the Promise Land, but that if he fails to live up to his opportunity, he must wander in the Wilderness. Here are a few sentences from the sermon:

"It was not enough for Jesus to die. No man has yet been saved unless he definitely, personally, accepted the blood of Jesus."

"I suppose there has never been a Christian yet that got started toward the Land of Promise, but that some of his old sins got in the way like the Red Sea. But there is a way of escape—Jesus Christ."

"It is a great, great thing to yield to Jesus, and let Him have all there is."

"It isn't any question of who you are, or what you are, if you yield to Him He'll fill you. And when He fills you it's wonderful."

After a wonderful story of the work done for Christ by a girl saved from the streets—"I said, 'Oh, Lord, if You can take a girl from the streets, and fill her full of the Holy Ghost. You can fill me.' I believed it then, and I believe it now. He can fill me and He can fill you."

Thursday afternoon the subject was "Responsibility" and the text: Solomon Song: 1:6. "They have made me a keeper of the vineyards, b—mine own vineyard have I not kept." Among other things, he said:

"Some of us may feel that we may do good without having our own lives right—and sometimes we succeed in the estimation of men, when in our hearts we know that we have failed miserably."

"It is so much easier to be a success in public than in private, to teach a Sunday School class an hour a week than to go back to your home and lead a careful, pure, consistent Christian life."

"Would you stand fearlessly before God not only in the light of your public service, but of your private service?"

"God has made you, and He has a plan for you in life, and if you fit into it your life will be a great one, no matter where it may be."

"If you have fitted into God's plan for your life—that's the secret of Power. There is no such thing as Power unless your life fits in with God's plan."

"If there is a father who can do nothing but make his boy's life right, if there is a mother who can do nothing but so walk that her family will know that she has seen Jesus—that's Power, and God will use you."

"I thought living was wealth, pleasure, society, culture, education, but this is it" said a girl who had been lost, but was saved.

"There is not a woman who has fallen so low but that the blood of Christ will save her—there is not a woman so high but that Blood will bring her far greater happiness than she has ever known." He told here the story of a woman, gray haired, who had been entertained by kings, and had all that wealth and position could give, and who yet said after she had been a Christian for just one day, that she had more real joy in that day than in all the rest of her life before.

"The Christian life can go down to the lowest and reach up to the highest. That's your field—that's your vineyard. Are you working it?"

"Our ideal is high—if our effort is great for him the work is small and imperfect, He runs His fingers over it before it reaches Heaven and makes it perfect."

"We have all failed. And you ministers have lost out too. You thought there was a substitute for the story of Calvary, and you tried to tell another story. Or, perhaps, deep down in your heart, there is a secret sin."

"If you have a secret sin, I wish to tell you two things—

"First, God will forgive you."

"Second, if you have failed to keep your vineyard, if you have failed a thousand times, God still loves you and wants you to come back."

At the evening service the subject was "The Power of Influence" an address on soul-saving, and the text: —I Kings: 23:49 "And as the servant was busy, here and there, lo! he was gone. And the King said:—So thy judgement is, for behold thou hast decided it."

This was one of the most powerful of the series of sermons, yet with little that can be put in type. A few sentences follow:

"God is always bringing near us people over whom we have some influence, but while we know they have immortal souls, we trifle elsewhere. And one day we shall have to stand before God and answer for it."

"Every minister's business, every man's business, ought to be to save souls, and if we are 'busy here and there' trifling, God will surely call us to account for it."

"And finally, this old Book, from Genesis to Revelations, it throbs with His love. He hasn't given you up, and your mother hasn't."

POCKET TESTAMENT LEAGUE

Probably no feature of the work done here by the Chapman-Alexander party will accomplish larger permanent good, or have more lasting effects than the founding of the Pocket Testament League on Thursday morning.

The organizer of the league was Mr. C. T. B. Davis, who first told of the growth of the league and his own part in it, and the blessing which has come from it. The league has no meetings or dues—membership consists simply in a promise to make it a rule to read one chapter a day from the Bible and to carry a testament in the pocket all the time. The idea was started by Mrs. Alexander, and she told of how it had grown out of her effort to save her friends in the school she attended when a girl, and of the frequent reference to the scriptures in that work.

Mr. Davis' talk was a plain one but powerful. He told of the thrill that came from his first personal Christian work, of how he adopted Moody's plan of speaking to some person every day, and finally began first to carry a testament for his own use, and finally to give many away to the people he was working with. He told of the great results that had been accomplished by the use of the testament—of making 137 converts on a steamship coming across the ocean of inducing every member of the crew of the train that brought him to Berea to join the league, and of many other instances of great work being done.

He then said that he was to organize such a league among the students here, and that, thru the generosity of Dr. Hubbard, of Auburn, N. Y., who was here three years ago, he was able to give to every student who would join a small pocket testament. Some 575 students marched forward and took testaments joining the league. Ten members of the College Convocation were invited, and practically all joined. Finally, it was announced that the testaments would be sold for a small sum to any others who would join the league, and in a few minutes the entire supply was exhausted. In the afternoon session another box of books was on hand and of these only five were left, making altogether about 625 that have joined the league as a result of that morning's talk.

COMMENTS ON THE WORK

The following expressions of appreciation of the work done gives, perhaps better than is possible in any other way, an adequate idea of the good accomplished—

Dr. Chapman and his party arrived in Berea early Wednesday afternoon and left Thursday midnight for Knoxville. During this stay of less than thirty-six hours they gave a spiritual impulse to nearly two thousand souls, and quickened the work of God in eight institutions of learning and above fifty churches.

For Berea College we are especially grateful. In our rapid growth there is constant danger that our religious traditions will not be maintained, and we need fresh seasons of consecration continually. Practically all our students joined the Pocket Testament League, and between thirty and fifty entered upon Christian hope and life for the first time. I am sure every college worker feels a personal quickening.

The means used by our leaders were very simple. The music, repeating the simple strains like an anthem, put us all in a childlike and receptive state of mind. The earnest words of the preacher simply quickened our resolution to do what we knew it was our duty and privilege to

do, and made the blessed truths we all believe seem more real and vivid. There was no attempt to give new views of the truth or remove intellectual difficulties. The mere opening of our minds to the steady rays of truth already accepted did the work, and we found "the old time blessing in the old time way." Love, and all the other Christian graces, sprang up afresh in our hearts. And thus all burdens are lightened, all tasks glorified, and all faith strengthened. Every one of us will love more, enjoy more, and do more, because of this conference, for the rest of our lives.

Wm. G. Frost.

What is the secret of the power which Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander evidently have? They are both men of high ability, but that does not give the explanation. The answer must be that they have complied with God's conditions, and have been filled with the Holy Spirit, whose mission is to give a holy life, a loving heart, mighty faith, heavenly guidance and divine power. They have sought "the old time blessing in the oldtime way." The same is true of Mr. Davis. They are holding back nothing from God. It is not generally known that Dr. Chapman's physician has told him that, working at his present rate, he has but two years more to live. Knowing that fact, he is not slackening his pace. He can say with Paul "For to me to live is Christ and to die is gain."

A. E. Thomson.

The Rev. Mr. Brandenburg, who has been so occupied with the meetings in his own church that he could not find time to prepare a written statement, wished to express his hearty appreciation of the great work done, which he feels far exceeds anything ever accomplished here in a similar time.

Many letters of appreciation of the work done by the evangelists have been received. It is impossible to print them all, but the few that follow are especially notable:

President Frost.

Mrs. Lewis and I want to express, as best we may our sense of obligation to Berea College for the treat provided in bringing Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander to Berea, and in so generously sharing with us and others the great blessing which these visitors brought.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. Lewis.

Prin. Sue Bennett Memorial School, London, Ky.

I consider it one of the great opportunities of my life to have attended the Chapman meeting at Berea. Your institution conferred upon the great multitude present pleasure and lasting blessing. It would be impossible to estimate the degree to which Christian life and effort were stimulated by the occasion. In behalf of our own institution and myself personally I wish hereby to extend our cordial thanks for making it possible for us to hear Dr. Chapman and his efficient helpers.

Fraternally,

H. K. Taylor.

Pres. Kentucky Wesleyan College.

My dear Dr. Frost:—I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed my visit to Berea. It was a great privilege to share with you the blessings of the Chapman-Alexander meetings. It was an uplift to my religious life and will have a powerful effect in my preaching. I hope you can have something like it every year, as it is impossible to estimate the good that will result from such services. Those of us who were there this year, I am sure, will want to be with you whenever you can offer a similar spiritual treat.

Rev. J. L. Weber,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Among the many letters of appreciation that have been received by Pres. Frost was one of special interest from a dozen young ladies in Winona, saying—"Having so thoroughly enjoyed our day at Berea, we want to thank you, and through you, all who were so kind to our party, for the courteous treatment and lavish hospitality extended to us."

"We consider the trip a rare privilege, and we assure you it has made a lasting impression on us all. We thank you sincerely for the opportunity which we enjoyed."

SURE FOR TAFT

(Continued from First Page.)

local option laws, and in each state the Democratic party is fighting for the repeal of these reform laws. So, if Bryan, the "Champion of Reform" the "Christian Statesman" etc., is going to win, it will be at the cost of reform in three of the greatest states in the Union. Of course, reform is likely to have a hard time of it, once in a while, but what a position this puts the "Peerless One" in. Incidentally, it is announced in Watson's own sheet, the "Courier Journal", which is supporting Bryan, that

the gamblers of New York have raised a corruption fund of \$500,000 to carry that state for vice, and of this Bryan will get the benefit. How nice his talk about buying elections does sound.

The important thing for us is the way Kentucky will vote, and that will depend largely on the Eleventh. There are a good many old line Democrats who will vote for Taft this year, and only a few Roosevelt men who have gone for Bryan, so that there will be a strong gain for the Republican party, and if the Eleventh does its share the state should give Taft about 5,000. Political experts say that if the Eleventh gives Taft over 20,000 the state will be safe.

The Louisville Herald claims that this state will go Republican by 6,000. It expects good gains in Western Central Kentucky, with a 20,000 majority from the Eleventh.

TAFT'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS

A leading Democrat of this town has posted a clipping from some paper attacking the religion of William H. Taft, and some few people have been worried about it. We are glad to be able to give the facts.

Mr. Taft is a member of All Souls' Church in Washington, to which Pres. John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Justice Morrell, John D. Long, George Bancroft, Rear Admiral Evans, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, belong or have belonged. The Articles of Faith of that Church declare as follows:

"These churches accept the religion of Jesus, holding in accordance with His teaching that practical religion is summed up in love to God and love to man."

While this may not be a creed which suits some of us, it certainly is better than that of Grover Cleveland, the Democracy's last president, who was not a Christian in any way, and made no claim that he served God. This shows that this attack on Taft has nothing to do with religion, but is simply a party dodge, as there was no sign of any Democrat leaving Cleveland because he was not a Christian.

Also, it is worth noticing, that Mr. Taft's religion has worked out well, producing in him as fine a character as has appeared before the American public since the day of Abraham Lincoln—another man hated by Democracy who was a member of no church.

And finally, we are not electing a pastor but a statesman, and Taft has several times shown statesmanship as Mr. Bryan.

PRIZE REPUBLICAN ESSAY

Why the Republican party should be successful in November.

I.—The Party of Expansion

The Republican party was founded upon the principles that this government was established to protect for all times the rights and opportunities of every individual from abridgement. That principle it has successfully maintained. Through the Civil War it consecrated a reunited country to free and equal American citizenship. It has kept the channels of Interstate Commerce open for all and, through the National Banking System, the refunding of the National debt, the resumption of specie payments, the Gold Standard and the Emergency Currency Law has sustained the life current of national integrity.

As trustee of the National wealth, it has investigated mineral regions, surveyed soils, developed waterways, including the Panama Canal, irrigated deserts, conserved watersheds, and handed the public lands. Protecting American labor by regulating immigration and by taking at the Custom House, to pay American taxes, foreign capital's advantage from low wages, it has preserved to American industries the home market of eighty millions of the world's greatest consumers and so laid the surest basis for American competition in foreign markets.

Uniting capital and labor, thus, in a common prosperity and common source of increased reward, it has created opportunities, improved conditions of employment, brought about a higher standard of living, and more widespread distribution of wealth and well being, and made expansion moral as well as material.

In trusted with insular possessions, it has brought them peace and progress, and provided for the extension and protection of American trade, for the National defense, and for the honorable discharge of the responsibilities of world greatness. Maintaining peace at home, with foreign nations and among them it has given American rights and American opportunities new meaning throughout the nation and throughout the world.

II.—The Party of

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

PHONE. 12.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Amherst, Mass., who have been staying with Pres. and Mrs. Frost left here Wednesday noon to return to their home. Dr. Anderson preached in the Union church Sunday morning.

The protracted meetings which are going on in the Baptist Church are having large success, and the building is crowded every night. They will continue throughout the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Hill, of Woodstock, Ill., have been visiting their daughter Carroll, who is in school and have been entertained at Pres. Frost's. They returned home leaving here Tuesday.

Mrs. Jones, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cowley, left Monday for her home.

Berea's greatest showing of ladies and children's coats will be displayed Nov. 5-6-7. This sale will last only three days. Don't wait until it is too late.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

The Hon. Sam Cash, who spoke in the interests of the Republican ticket here last Wednesday night, made one of the most eloquent addresses heard here this year. He ridiculed the many pretensions of Bryan, and particularly, taking up his motto "Shall the people rule?" told of how Bryan came to this state to help in the theft from the Republicans of the offices to which they had been fairly elected by the people; and had wired congratulations to the West Virginia convention that resolved to disfranchise the negro. In closing he declared that he was proud to say that no Republican or negro was a night rider.

A party of thirty-seven people mostly living on Ebone St. went Sunday for a picnic to Mallory. The party included the families of J. R. Baker, J. K. Baker, Albert Powell, W. L. Harrison, B. T. Harrison, M. D. Bowlin and John Fowler.

There were married by the Rev. M. K. Pasco last week William Lunsford and Mary Lizzie Williams both of Berea. Their many friends are wishing them the best of luck.

Dr. Cowley went Tuesday to McKee to assist the doctors there in performing a number of delicate operations, chiefly in eye work.

Gen. LeVant Dodge, Department Commander, G. A. R. returned last week from a month's trip on which he visited posts in a dozen counties of North-eastern Kentucky. He travelled over 700 miles, visited three regimental reunions, organized five new posts and secured twenty recruits for old ones. This week he is working along the line of the L. & N. & South-eastern Kentucky.

I will have three hundred coats for ladies, misses and children, every size, style and color at my special cloak sale Nov. 5-6-7.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

One of the best snake stories on record comes from the farm of H. T. Bicknell, on the waters of Red Lick, and the best of it is that the story is true. Men went to work recently to clear a small thicket in the Garrett Hollow, and before they got thru nine rattlesnakes and twenty copperheads had been killed. Besides six or eight more have been killed near this summer.

The Women's Industrial Society opens at the Union Church Friday, October 3.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Baker were in Louisville last week.

Miss Anne Soper of Kingston was the guest of her cousin Miss Margaret Wallace the first of the week.

Mr. J. G. Harrison has been very sick since last Friday.

Joe Bender and Chester Treadway, who played on the Transylvania football team here last Saturday stayed over Sunday with friends.

Dr. Alson Baker of Bear Wall was in town Saturday.

Mr. Green Hill went to Louisville last week on business.

J. Smith was with home folks the latter part of last week.

Mr. James Wallace and wife have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace for the past few days.

C. C. Gatlin, of Gatlin, Tenn., was in town last Friday for a short visit with friends.

J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon, Ky., was in town the first of the week.

J. J. Wood of Conway was in town Tuesday on business.

The Rev. J. P. Bicknell of Hazel Green, was in town over Sunday.

Leslie Bicknell, who had been very ill for the past few months died last Friday night and was buried in the Berea cemetery Saturday. His mother and friends have the sympathy of all who knew him.

Bishop W. F. Mallie, one of the leading bishops of the Methodist Church, will visit Berea next Tuesday. He will preach in the Chapel at 3:00 Tuesday afternoon, and will address the students at Chapel Wednesday morning.

The election returns will be received Tuesday night in the Chapel, a special wire being run from the station. There will be public speaking and other forms of entertainment to fill in the time between bulletins. A small fee will be charged for admission.

FOOT BALL

One of the best football games ever seen in Berea was played last Saturday with T. U. which last year had second rank in the state. The teams were almost evenly matched for weight and T. U.'s speed in the back field was balanced by Berea's strength in the line.

Neither team played a game which entitled it to win over the other. Each had the ball in the two halves for fifty plays, and each made about the same gains—480 yards for Berea and 444 for T. U., but Berea was penalized thirty yards more, and so ended almost even. Berea was stronger on straight football, gaining 147 yards to T. U.'s 134. T. U. gained mostly on kicks and the use of the forward pass than in this she lost often, only three of her eight attempts being entirely successful. On line plays Berea averaged nearly two yards more gain than her opponent did, and on running play about a yard.

The game was a fine one to watch though there were few spectacular plays. Once the ball got within eight yards of Berea's goal, but it was on a kick and the home team soon put it out of danger. This was the only time either side had a chance to score, the once in the early part Berea carried the ball over half the length of the field on straight rushes, only to lose it finally on downs. The one sensational play for T. U. was a triple play which yielded 45 yards. Berea's only star play was when Ellis got the ball on a fumble and covered thirty yards before being overhauled.

The Berea town boys played Caldwell High School at Richmond Monday evening. The game was hard fought. Score 0-0.

Berea kept the ball in Richmond's territory most all the time. Only twice did Richmond gain her distance, once on a fumble and once on a fake. Richmond kicked to Berea and the ball was rushed down the field to their five yard line. Berea kept the ball near the goal during the first half but could not put it over.

In the second half Berea kicked to Richmond. Richmond failed to get the ball in Berea's territory.

The Berea boys played a good game using the forward pass with good gains four different times.

FARM FOR RENT.

Good farm at Brassfield, For sale or rent. Possession given at once. Apply to W. D. Logsdon, Berea, Ky., or J. P. Logsdon, Panola, Ky.

FOR SALE—House and lot. Corner Jackson and Elder Sta. For particulars address me at Disputanta, K.

Mason Anglin.

U Z P F

Use Zaring's Patent Flour

And do not fail to visit our store when in need of something good to eat.

We carry a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables.
THE CLEAN STORE
H. R. Prather
Successor to Golden Grocery Company.
Phone 184 Main Street.
Opposite Citizen Office

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Prof. Raine, Whittemore Boggs, S. W. Gratwell and Herbert Henry went last Thursday to the International Bible Study Conference at Columbus, O., returning early this week.

Miss Brown, who has been teaching in the Model Schools, will leave soon to take a position in the Xenia, O. Home, so that she may be nearer her aged parents. Her place will be filled by Miss Adelaide Bell, who was here in 1897-8.

Hallowe'en socials will be held by all the college departments Saturday night.

Dr. Anderson of Amherst, Mass., addressed the students Sunday night and Monday morning at Chapel and the Convocation Monday night.

The winter time schedule will go into effect Sunday. Do not forget the change of time of all evening appointments and the hours for the ringing of the bell.

ADJUSTMENT FUND PLANS

Dr. Bond and President Frost, assisted by Dr. Thomson, Prof. Kirk Smith of Lebanon and Mr. Brown a recent graduate of Fisk University have begun an active campaign in the interests of the new colored school and Adjustment Fund. They held very successful meetings at Kirksville Friday night, in the Glade church Saturday night, at Farristown Sunday night, at New Liberty Monday night, at Petytontown Tuesday night, and will go to Hammond's Creek and Clark Co. next week.

I remain your humble servant in Christ.

Rev. B. S. Rawlings.

Public Sale

We, the heirs of Thomas P. Hulett, deceased, will on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1908 on the premises, two miles from Berea on the Wallacetown pike, in Madison County, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder two tracts of land as follows:

TRACT NO. 1 contains 42 acres. Has upon it a four room box house, barn, good spring water, good garden and small orchard.

TRACT NO. 2 contains 97 acres; 8 acres in meadow land, 25 acres timber land, remainder in pasture. Has upon it a six room double log house with all necessary out buildings and large barn, also an orchard and well watered land.

Will offer the two farms separately, then as a whole and whichever way they bring the most money that bid will be accepted.

J. E. Hulett
J. N. Hulett
E. T. Hulett

W. P. Prewitt,
Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

I will on Thursday, Nov. 5th, 1908, at the late residence of Mrs. E. J. Wallace, deceased, where I now live, on the Wallace Mill turnpike, 1½ miles from the Richmond and Lancaster turnpike, 2½ miles from the thriving village of Paint Lick, in Madison County, Ky., sell to the highest bidder a lot of good horses, 8 miles, and a lot of good cattle.

At the same place, and on the same day, the Master Commissioner of Madison County will sell 188 acres of good, rich, fertile land, this land lays well with some fine Paint Lick bottoms and has upon it a large brick house which sets upon high ground with a beautiful rolling front yard, good out buildings, good ice house, good cistern, and lasting stock water.

Wm. Wallace,
Paint Lick, Kentucky.
W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer,
Berea, Ky.

WANTED:—To hear from Sydney Griffith or Sydney Gilliland or his heirs, last heard of in Virginia.

W. F. Champ, Executor of
W. P. Griffith's estate.

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from Last Page)

able purchased a fine colt from Geo. Begley a few days ago.—Mr. C. S. Wyatt has sold out to George Begley and will go to southwestern Oklahoma to make his home—Mr. W. P. Minter and wife of Travelers Rest were the guests of John Brewer Wednesday night.—Mr. H. H. Mainous was at Beattyville Monday on legal business.—Earl, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Treadaway is sick with fever—Minter Day of Blake was the guest of T. B. Venable last Saturday—George Bowman, of Heideberg was the guest of his brother Brown Bowman of Vincent last Sunday night.—Isaac Botner is now building a house on his son's land near Travelers Rest.—Mr. S. P. Caudell will spend the winter in Cincinnati and other cities.—The small child of W. H. Venable who has been so low is much improved—Judge S. Isaacs was at Vincent Monday on business—Harvey Marcum has nearly completed his new dwelling.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Oct. 23.—A most horrible accident occurred late Wednesday evening. Daugh Cornett of Sexton Creek shot Creety Morgan in the face. The bullet entered her face under the right eye coming out on the left side of her neck. She died at 5 o'clock this morning. It is reported at this place that there is a two hundred dollars reward for the capture of Cornett. J. C. Morgan, town marshall of Beattyville, brother of the murdered woman, reached this place late last night.—At 7 o'clock Thursday, it is said Jasper Carmack struck Elias Neely in the head with an ax handle. It is reported there is no hope for his recovery.

ESTILL COUNTY.

FOX

Fox, Oct. 26.—We had a little rain Friday, but not enough to raise the springs and streams.—Stanley Pucket from Ill., is making his home, at his uncle's, N. E. Curtis.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shoarer, of Ford, visited N. E. Curtis and family from Friday till Sunday.—Mrs. Anna Click visited Mrs. Sally Moberly Sunday.—The singing class at this place meets every Wednesday night.—Rev. W. L. Peeler filled his regular appointment at Sand Hill Sunday.—C. H. Click visited on Station Camp the 17 and 18th inst.—Turner Kelly came from Station Camp yesterday.—L. Flynn announced Saturday that he is down and out of the race for jailor.—Old uncle Wm. Stone was buried Sunday week ago. He leaves eight or nine children and a great many relatives to mourn his loss.—Reub Pucket, Wm. Hall and Wm. Woods started to Winchester yesterday with some cattle.—Arthur Wood is going to move to Irvine. He is going to log this winter in the upper part of the county.—Boise Hall's children from Irvine visited here last week.—John Hunt of Ford and Miss Mae Johnson of our town were married recently.—H. Hunt and family of Ford, are visiting in our neighborhood.—Hampton and Robert Richardson and Jno. P. Stone purchased a saw mill from J. Tharp and Sons of Winston. They will set it near the mouth of Drowning Creek.

ELGIN

Elgin, Oct. 28.—Saturday last was Teacher's Association at Pine Grove. Several teachers were present—Judge Faulkner spoke at Pine Grove last Friday in the interest of his race for Circuit Judge. He is gaining votes every day.—James Lunsford will preach the funeral of Henry Rogers at Cave Spring the first Sunday in November.

Hamilton, O., Letter

Hamilton, O., Oct. 26.—The dry season continues in this part of the country. There has been no rain since July except two or three light showers.—The Miami Conference of the Universalist churches met in Camden, O., Friday.—The annual convention of the Epworth Leagues of the Dayton district of Cincinnati conference opened in Lindenwald.—The biggest Republican rally of the campaign at this place was held Friday night at the Coliseum under the auspices of the Republican club of Hamilton. The speakers were Hy Davis, of Cleveland, State organizer of Republican clubs; P. M. Logan of Gloucester, Mass., National organizer of Republican clubs; and Col. W. S. Rogers, State fire marshal.—The tobacco barn on the farm of Edward and James Loos, near Alert, O., burned Friday. 6,000 pounds of tobacco valued at about \$2,500 and partially covered by insurance was destroyed.—The grand jury reported Thursday. It was in session 11 days, examined 320 witnesses, investigated 112 complaints, ignored 70 and found 42 true bills of indictments.

Ruck Cottongame a Kentuckian was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing Farrish Arnett at his (Cot tontongame) home on last Labor Day.

FOR SALE.

16 acres with buildings and orchard off Paint Lick pike 1½ miles from Berea. Good land. Price \$350. Call on or address,

Dick Williams,
Berea, Ky.

POLITICAL NOTES

Democrats Already Crying Fraud, They Are So Sure of Losing—Nothing to Back Their Charges—Labor Drifting to Taft—Another Cleveland Letter.

Altho Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee still claims that Bryan will be elected "by a landslide" the chances of it are growing dimmer and dimmer every day. Every forecast made, every "straw vote" taken show that Taft is gaining fast, and even the bigger Democratic papers admit this. In spite of the Democratic claims, it is evident that they know that they are beaten, for Bryan and the party leaders are now beginning to cry "fraud" and "treachery."

Probably very few people will be deceived by this cry, for it has been heard many times before, but it is always worth replying to. Some Democrats go so far as to say that a fund of \$10,000,000 will be raised by the Republicans to carry New York, Ohio, and Indiana. Others make less extravagant charges, but all are to the same tune. All say that they expect to win, but that if they are beaten it will be because of the money. Also they say it is well known that those states can be bought, and that the Republicans can get the money.

Now, if the last three things are true, the Republicans will surely win. Also, they will only need to get one of those three states, because that will give them a sure victory. This shows the Democratic inconsistency. But, of course, there is no truth in the charge—it is simply to relieve the feelings of men who know they are beaten.

Here are a few facts:—The Republican candidate is known as one of the best men in America, and there has never been a doubt as to his honesty. The same is true of Roosevelt. They chose the men who are running the campaign, and they chose them for their high characters—and both Hitchcock and Sheldon are known to be utterly above any such dirty work. Then, no corporation can legally contribute this year, and it has been hard to get money from any one, so that the fund is much smaller than it has been for twenty years. Finally, money is not needed in those three states for they are all Taft's already, according to the best information, and the confidential reports made to both party organizations.

Parker made the same kind of charges four years ago—they were indignantly denied by Roosevelt, and there has never been a single bit of evidence to show that they were true, while the whole course of the administration has proved them false. There is not a single reason to believe that they are any more true today than they were then. But they do show that the Democrats expect to lose.

One thing more, as is shown in another place, in each of those three states named Bryan has on his side almost every corrupt element, while under the Republican standard are all the elements of reform. If there is any dirty work done, according to the records of the leaders of the two parties in those states, it will be the Democrats who will do it.

Another feature of the last week has been centered about the famous Cleveland letter attacking Bryan. After an investigation by a New York lawyer, the letter is said to be a forgery, and the man who sold it to a New York paper has been arrested. At the same time there has been printed a personal letter from Cleveland to a friend in Washington, about the authenticity of which there is and can be no doubt, in which he says the same things. This makes it seem likely that the other document is genuine, and that the attempt to prosecute the man who sold it was only for campaign purposes.

The drift of the labor vote away

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

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A London scientist declares that cheap cigars are the least harmful. There is less tobacco in them, we suppose.

The value of agricultural machines and implements annually imported by Siberia amounts to about 10,000,000 rubles (\$5,150,000).

The total income of the London bar is put at £780,000 a year. As there are about 2,500 practicing members the average income is £315.

The wealth of New Zealand, according to recent statistics, is \$1,480 per person, and is said to be the highest of any country in the world.

Many important drainage projects are under way in the marsh land of Louisiana which will ultimately make it a great agricultural country.

It is better to hunt up some girl you went to school with and ask her than to trust to the advertised affinity, no matter how well recommended she comes.

London has 20,000 empty houses. The suburban movement and the servant question are held responsible. Conditions are pretty much alike the world over.

A Cleveland man swung his right on his wife because she had not spoken to him for three months. Some men never know a good thing when they see it.

In a recent campaign of the French in Madagascar 14,000 men were sent to the front, of whom 29 were killed in action and over 7,000 perished from preventable disease.

The medal for honesty goes to the man in La Crosse, Wis., who hunted up the heirs of woman to whom he had been owing a board bill for 25 years and paid it in full.

When the last brewery is being torn down or turned into a breakfast food factory we shall hear the deposed brewer vociferating that prohibition does not prohibit. So much for the power of habit.

There is in Cincinnati a poet whose wife does not become wildly excited when he writes love poems and dedicates them to other women. Some of our best poets will agree in the opinion that this is a handy kind of wife to have around.

The campaign against anarchy goes on satisfactorily. In a single week of last month the naturalization papers of 154 men suspected of anarchistic affiliations were revoked in Chicago. As the men profess opposition to all forms of government, they have no grievance in being denied participation in this government.

The debaters of Columbia university may have had other reasons than the one which they disclosed for being unwilling to permit the Cornell debaters to make a young woman—one of the "coeds"—a member of the contesting team. The stated objection was that of sex; they did not care to debate against a woman. Since then the young woman has won the first prize for oratory at Cornell, in open competition with the men.

One of the important duties of the next president will be to appoint members of the United States supreme court. The chief justice and three other justices have already passed the age of 70 years, and probably their places will have to be filled during the next administration. Many voters will consider carefully what type of men the various candidates for the presidency will be likely to appoint to the tribunal by which the legislative developments of the nation are ultimately measured.

More experiments with aeroplanes and other flying machines are reported at home and abroad. And Prof. Alexander Graham Bell is quoted as saying that flying machines have come to stay and that before long they will have entered upon a "limitless field of usefulness." As one indication of this the professor expects to see the United States mail carried by this means before long. If all that is predicted comes to pass, says the *Troy (N. Y.) Times*, there will be something remarkable doing in the near future.

Why Conservation

Save the Waste; Develop Our Resources

By GIFFORD PINCHOT.
Chief of Forestry Department, United States Dept. of Agriculture.



The conservation of natural resources has often been taken to mean simply the prevention of waste. It does mean the saving of those resources which we are now engaged in using, but this definition is too narrow. The conservation of natural resources includes both the prevention of destruction and the prevention of waste from misuse. Conservation means development not less than saving.

There are two forms of waste: One is such as takes place in the destruction of our forests or the waste of our soil from washing. There is no better example of this form of waste than the frightful and wholly unnecessary forest fires, which, in the last few months, have caused the loss of tens of millions of dollars in property and many human lives. Another illustration is found in the enormous loss of fertility which the farmer suffers by the washing of soil from his best fields into the water courses to pollute their currents, clog their channels, and entail large expense for its removal.

The other form of waste is far less spectacular, but no less real. When we allow the tens of millions of potential horsepower in our streams to go to waste for lack of use we are breaking the law of conservation almost as fully as if the streams themselves were destroyed. When we allow the water power to flow unused we draw unnecessarily and wastefully upon our stores of coal and fuel oils to replace the power we waste by nonuse. When we fail to use the rivers for navigation, we make huge and unnecessary drafts on our supply of iron and coal. It is estimated that to transport freight by water requires less than one-half as much coal and iron as to transport it by rail. Unnecessary use is waste. When our coal and iron are gone they will be gone forever. Water power will last as long as the sun gives us rain.

Let us fix it firmly in our minds that conservation means development as much as it means prevention of waste. Conservation is the common sense use of all the resources of this great country of ours for the best good of all the people for the longest time, and it demands development just as insistently as it demands the preservation of our resources and their efficient and economical use.

Many a poet has written of autumn leaves. They tell most persons a true but melancholy story of how life budded, was green, flourished for a summer, then ripened, turned brown, fell and became the sport of winter winds. But that is not the tale with the one who makes a wonderful prayer of which our text is a part. He speaks of an inner self that has gone through moral experiences, not physical. "We are all become as one that is unequal, and all our righteousnesses are as a polluted garment; and we all do fade as a leaf and our iniquities, like the wind, take us away.

And shall we be saved?" This man is kin to us all. We share his confession, for who is there of us that in serious moments has not said the same thing?

The truest patriot is a good citizen. Every person in our land who tramples justice in dealing with another, who crushes righteous ness in civil or commercial realms, who is a mere idler in luxury, whose occupation is degrading to himself or others, is turning our leaf from green to brown. The shiftless poor, and the idle rich; the anarchist who wants no law at all, and the equally bad anarchist who thinks to buy exemption from obedience to law; the bribe givers and takers; the criminals of bottom, middle and top of our social order, all help to tear from our foliage the leaves that are for the healing of nations. Every institution that harms our national life must go, if our glory is to stay.

But, there can be no fading nation unless there are faded men and women. There is no such a thing as a nation apart from the persons who make it. How many a high purpose has become only the acrobat of present moral decline, as our low lives turn it over and over, as the October wind does the faded leaf!

Great Men Remain Obscure

By ADA MAY KRECKER.



Prophets long have been known to receive honors save in their own land. But even in foreign parts many of the greatest are relatively without recognition. Like the gold and silver and precious stones that are hidden in the earth, and like the impalpable air that sustains our life, and like the invisible electricity that does our work, some of the most forceful, vitalizing, useful of the world's citizens are those whose work is unknown, whose personalities are obscure, whose value is not at all evident to the world whom they sustain and nourish with their teeming thought.

This is one of the findings of Lester F. Ward, himself a luminous instance of the concealment of the great. Although the sociologists of America pronounce him facile princeps among them, and although there have been appreciations from abroad, even the foreign scientific circles are largely unacquainted with his momentous contributions to knowledge. And as for the world at large the author of "Dynamic Sociology," of "Pure and Applied Sociology," with their epoch making ideas, is a nonentity. The facts in turn which Dr. Ward has mustered in support of his magnificent theories are themselves the unrenowned croppings of innumerable laboratories and almost unknown men, scientific investigators pursuing their toilsome researches with little fame and less fortune, apostles, albeit, of human gladness and comfort, priests in the cult of truth and reason. It is they that discover the laws which lesser minds can apply, that give us our wireless telephones, our airships, our turbines, our serums. But the world knows less about the greatest among them than it tells of in every evening's entra'acte above the average chorus lady of the average play, less than it chatters every morning about the average fighter in the average ring, less than it argues every afternoon about the average politician of the average plank and party.

JAILS OF TENNESSEE FILLING

WITH SUSPECTS ROUNDED UP IN REELFOOT LAKE TRAGEDY.

Forty-four Taken in Sunday, One Lawyer Who Was With Rankin at Walnut Log.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Sensations came thick and fast Sunday when soldiers, sheriff's posses and private citizens, who have mobilized here for the purpose of hunting the murderers of Capt. Quentin Rankin, rounded up 44 prisoners, including two women, in the Reelfoot section.

The arrests are responsible for the statement that all but five of the masked mob who took Capt. Rankin and Col. Taylor from the hotel at Walnut Log are now guarded by soldiers or are securely locked in jails in five counties bordering the seat of trouble.

Among those arrested are: William Pratt, hotel keeper at Samburg, and well known; J. D. F. Carpenter, Union City attorney, who, Col. Taylor charged, wrote letters to Taylor and Rankin which were instrumental in carrying them on the fatal trip to Walnut Log; William Brewer, a 60-year-old farmer, his wife and son.

Carpenter accompanied Rankin and Taylor to Walnut Log presumably to buy timber in the Reelfoot district. Instead of going to the hotel from which Taylor and Rankin were taken by the mob Carpenter went to the home of his sister and remained throughout the night.

People in this city who know Carpenter are loath to believe him guilty. No charges against any of the arrested ones have been made public.

Monday, with the convening of the circuit court for Ohio county in special session at Union city, that section will be under complete domination of military rule.

Five companies of the National guard will be at the disposal of Col. Tatum, the military commander, to enforce martial law. To aid the militia the adjoining counties have been drawn on for posses of picked men. Should this force be inadequate to cope with the situation it is declared that the entire military force of the state will be concentrated if necessary.

Governors of several states of the south have approved of a suggestion of Gov. Patterson that a conference of the executives of the different states be held and plans devised whereby they can act in concert in an effort to finally destroy the night rider organization.

Gov. Noel of Mississippi; Gov. Pendall of Arkansas, and Gov. Willson of Kentucky, have already expressed themselves in approval of the proposed conference. Practically all of the southern states have suffered to a more or less extent from the operations of the mysterious organization.

WITHOUT A WORD

Noted Alabama Lawyer Rose From Table and Ended His Life.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 26.—Edward Murphy Robinson, a lawyer and Democratic politician of wide reputation, committed suicide with a pistol at his home here Sunday.

Just before the suicide he was seen with his wife and little child on the lawn. During the midday meal he went to his room without saying a word. In a few moments two shots rang out and a moment later his lifeless body was found.

The widow was before her marriage Miss Olive Barker, daughter of Col. P. D. Barker, republican national committeeman for Alabama.

Servia Taking War Measures.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that the Servian government has called out all the first reserves, and has ordered khaki for the troops, 300 Maxim guns and 400 military automobiles. According to the dispatch King Peter has informed the Turkish minister that an alliance probably has been concluded between Servia and Montenegro, but that this in no way interfered with the friendship of these countries for Turkey.

Drugged and Robbed.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Saying she had been drugged with whisky and laudanum and robbed of \$3,000 worth of diamonds by a boarder, Mrs. Charlotte Tracy, who conducts a boarding house in Washington, Sunday morning asked the police to arrest Allen Lempke. Six hours later detectives in New York arrested the man. With the exception of a \$500 ring, the jewels were all recovered.

The Last Spike.

City of Mexico, Oct. 26.—The last spike in the Tuxpan-Mancillan extension of the Mexican Central railroad was driven Sunday. It marks the completion of the first trans-continent railway in Mexico, not counting the line which spans the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Killed By Robbers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Hugh McGuire, of Camp Hill, a suburb, was killed by highway robbers between that place and Carnegie. McGuire drew his pay and is thought to have had about \$30 in his pocket.

A New Writing Machine.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Smith Premier Typewriter Co. is exhibiting a new visible, ball-bearing typewriter at the national business show here. Experts say that it is a wonderful machine.



AN INDIAN HERO.

Prize Story by Fifteen-Year-Old Detroit Boy.

"Hi! hi! hi!" yelled the red-skinned hunters as they came speeding over the sparkling cataract in their ten canoes. Far away in the south were the squaws and old men awaiting the return of these braves with meat to last them in times of famine. The Indians landed a little below the cataract, as night was almost upon them.

A blazing fire was made, and a chunk of venison sizzled over it. After they had eaten they sat around the campfire smoking. They were as



He Aimed at the Snake's Head.

silent as the night around them, the hooting of an owl being the only sound that broke the silence. When the fire began to get low and their pipes needed refilling, one by one the red men filed into their tepees to get a few hours' rest.

All slept well but one. That was Taw-ko, a boy on his first hunting trip. The day before he had frightened away a herd of deer through his clumsiness. Makwa, the chief and Taw-ko's father, beat him for it, and even At-ki, his closest friend, looked at him only with scorn. A half hour had passed when, by the dim light of the fire, Taw-ko saw a large rattlesnake glide into his father's tepee. In a second he grabbed a gun, and was running to save Makwa's life. He saw the rattle crawling toward the man's face. Its head was already poised to strike. Taw-ko aimed his gun at the snake's head. He knew well that if he missed fire his father's life would not be worth much. Crack! Taw-ko stood there, his nerves pitched to the highest tension, waiting until the smoke cleared away. He then saw a wonderful sight. His father was standing up, looking in amazement at the snake's headless body wriggling at his feet.

Taw-ko was a hero after that. His father praised him much and bought him a gun, a much better one than he had. The proud boy kept the snake's skin and it brought him much luck.

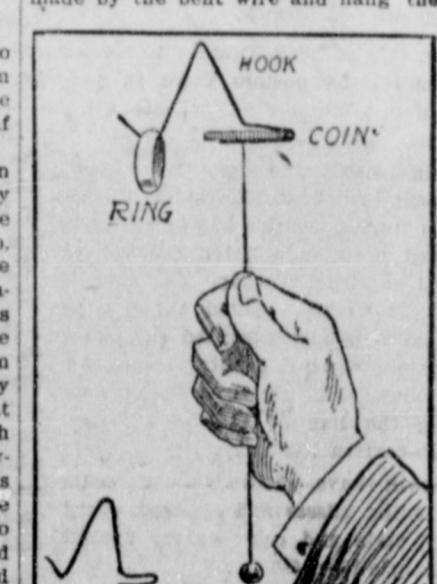
He seemed, in years later, to bear a charmed life, which his tribe declared was caused by his keeping of this skin.—Charles Smart, in Detroit Free Press.

A GOOD TRICK.

Balance Act Which Will Surprise Your Friends.

If you are fond of tricks, here's a good one. All you need is a long steel penny hatpin, a hairpin, a finger ring and a coin of equal weight as the ring.

Bend the hairpin as shown in the picture. Place the coin in the slot made by the bent wire and hang the



ring on the hook end. With a little practice you will be able to balance the articles on the end of the hatpin. After you can balance them very well you can surprise your friends by making the combination go round like a carousel. This is accomplished by gently blowing upon the ring.

For Memorial to John Bunyan. Negotiations for the erection of a memorial to John Bunyan in Westminster Abbey, supported by peers, bishops, statesmen and literary persons, have issued in a proposal by the dean and chapter that the tribute shall take the form of a window to be placed in the north aisle of the Abbey. The archbishop of Canterbury promises to preside over the committee.

Her Assistant.

The authoress of whom Fliegende Blatter tells had said that she was very happy in her married life.

"I find my husband such a help!" she added, fervently.

"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he cook or write?"

MEDALS FOR HEROES

AWARDS ARE MADE BY CARNEGIE FUND COMMISSION.

MONEY TO AID THE NEEDY

List of Those Who Performed Brave Deeds Includes Many Residents of the Midwest and West.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its quarterly meeting Wednesday recognized 48 persons as having performed acts of heroism deserving recognition under the rules governing the fund provided by Mr. Carnegie. Each of these persons was awarded a medal, bronze, silver or gold—and a number of them were also awarded cash for educational and other purposes. The cash awards made amount to about \$40,000. Following are the awards made:

Frederick Goebel, Pittsburg, silver medal, \$250 disbursement fund and \$750 towards purchase of home.

Keith A. Catto, Decatur, Ill., student, bronze medal.

Erwin J. Rollier, Manchester, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Edward A. Biber, Lansing, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

William A. Schneider, Colwain, Ia., bronze medal and \$1,100 towards paying debts.

William A. Cross, Grand Forks, N.D., bronze medal.

Judson H. Lamb, Cleveland, O., bronze medal.

George S. Mason, Toledo, O., bronze medal and \$500 for purchase of home.

Charles R. Leonard, Elyria, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for purchase of home.

Edwin A. Crollins, Chicago, bronze medal.

Frank F. Berg, Peoria, Ill., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Jens W. Jensen, Oak Hill, Mich., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

Walter S. Stear, Tecumseh, Mich., bronze medal.

August H. G. Hansen, Owatonna, Minn., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Walter H. Cotter, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

John F. Carroll, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$600 to pay mortgagors on home.

Adolph LaCroix, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

William H. Baker, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

Olaf A. Young, Viola, Ill., bronze medal and \$1,000 towards a home.

Jacob C. Caster, Cassville, N. J., bronze medal and \$250 to pay debts.

William N. Williams, Alpharetta, Ga., bronze medal and \$1,000 to pay debts.

William Walsh, Sewickley, Pa., bronze medal.

Samuel H. Jamaison, Chicago, bronze medal.

William J. Rheinfrank, Milwaukee, silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

John W. Frain, South Bend, Ind., bronze medal.

Hershial E. Eaglebarger, South Bend, Ind., lost life trying to save drowning boy; bronze medal to Henry F. Eaglebarger, his father.

Marion R. Lux, Lincoln, Neb., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Phil G. Plummer, Lansing, Mich., silver medal, \$600 disbursement benefits and \$1,400 to pay debts.

Helen L. Stapp, Indianapolis, Ind., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Franklin H. Holdridge, Neponset, Ill., silver medal.

Ward W. Bennett, Glen Haven, Mich., silver medal, \$1,000 towards home.

Joseph C. Barr, Joplin, Mo., silver medal.

Earl A. Ames, Olathe, Kan., silver medal and \$2,000 for education.

Thomas A. Herrman, Blue Mound, Kan., silver medal to J. P. M. Herrman, his father.

Rollo W. Eastman, Harper, Kan., silver medal to C. W. Eastman, his father.

Minne L. Meyers, Riverton, Wash., silver medal and \$1,000 for loss sustained in fire.

Marie V. B. Langdon, Tellima, Wash., silver medal.

Frederick Hiser, Hessel, Mich., silver medal and \$250 disbursement benefits.

Patrick McAleer, St. Louis, silver medal to Mary McAleer, his widow, \$50 a month and \$5 a month for minor children.

Charles H. Cosgrove, Center Point, Ind., silver medal to widow, \$50 a month and \$5 for each minor child.

Max Suess, North Mankato, Minn., silver medal to his mother, Eleanor Suess, \$30 a month and \$5 a month for child.

Elliott W. Gibson, Riverdale, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

August Schultz, Brainerd, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

Des Moines Women Not Indicted.

Ashland, O.—The grand jury Friday failed to return indictments against Mrs. Stein and Mrs. Bayard of Des Moines, Ia., in connection with the Stein-Porter murder case, declaring the evidence insufficient.

Nebraska Bank Looted.

Omaha, Neb.—Cracksmen raided the state bank at Heartwell, Kearney county, Nebraska, Friday, and secured \$3,400. Explosions aroused the inhabitants of the town, but too late to intercept the robbers.

COL. TAYLOR IS UNHARMED

ESCAPES BY BOLD DASH FROM THE MASKED MOB.

Play "Possum Under Log—Tennessee Night-Riders, Believing Aged Attorney Is Dead, Depart.

Tiptonville, Tenn.—Unharmed, save numerous scratches received in a 30-hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food, and the mental strain, Judge R. Zachary Taylor reached here Wednesday after a miraculous escape from night riders at Reelfoot Lake, who murdered his partner, Capt. Quentin Rankin.

Col. Taylor Wednesday told how they were seized by the masked men, and continued:

"The leader of the mob talked with us, telling us we were associated too much with Judge Harris, and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company in prohibiting free fishing was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done."

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then they threw a rope around Capt. Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested, and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me,' and the reply of the mob was a volley of 50 shots.

"TMs was the first evidence of any intention to harm us, and when the firing began I jumped into a bayou, and made for a sunken log. Behind this I hid and the mob fired several hundred shots into the log. They evidently believed I was dead, for I heard one of them say: 'He's dead, and let him go,' and with that he rode away."

"I remained in the water until after the mob was out of hearing, and went to an island in the lake, where I remained all day Tuesday. At night I started out and walked all night, coming up to a house at six o'clock this morning."

TOKYO FETES COME TO CLOSE.

Scene of Entertainment Is Changed to Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA.—The series of incomparably brilliant functions which have characterized Japan's reception of the American battleship fleet came to a close here Friday night with a dinner on board the battleship Fujii, the guests of which were confined to the American ambassador, rear admirals and other officers.

There was also a brilliant reception on the battleship Mikasa to which all the prominent Americans here were invited, with the accompaniments of an illumination of the fleet, fireworks and torchlight processions on shore.

Rear Admiral Sperry endeared himself to the Japanese people by personally attending the funeral of Gen. Count Nodzu and placing a wreath on the casket. Later a luncheon was given at the Shiba palace and the admiral, accompanied by his aides, walked from the palace to the Shinbashi railway station, passing along the Ginza, the principal street of Tokyo, which was massed with people.

The admiral was recognized and almost mobbed by tens of thousands of enthusiastic people, but everywhere was treated with respect. Thousands sought to shake him by the hand and the ovation lasted the whole length of the street. The stern old admiral evidently was deeply impressed.

Rear Admiral Sperry was accompanied by Rear Admirals Schroeder and Wainwright, who with their aides were kept equally busy exchanging greetings.

MEXICAN PLOTS GUILTY.

Two Convicted of Fomenting Revolution on United States Soil.

El Paso, Tex.—Charged with fomenting a revolution on United States soil against a friendly nation, Preciliano G. Silva and Lecantio Trevino were found guilty by a jury in the United States court for the western section of Texas Friday. Benjamin Silva and Jose Maria Ramirez were acquitted on the same charge.

Trevino and Silva will be sentenced by Judge Maxey. The penalty prescribed is not less than one, nor more than five years' imprisonment.

Two Die in Wreck of Speeder.

Gowrie, Ia.—Two men were killed and five injured, one fatally, in a wreck of a gasoline speeder on the Newton & Northwestern, four miles northwest of here. The speeder, loaded with nine men of Rtnard, dashed into a box car which had been moved from a siding onto the main line.

One County "Dry," Another "Wet."

Columbus, O.—Coshocton county Thursday voted "dry" by a majority of 594. Fairfield county voted to retain saloons by a majority of 328.

Root Refuses Extradition.

Washington.—Secretary Root Friday refused to issue a warrant of extradition sought for by Russia in the case of Jan Janoff Pouren.

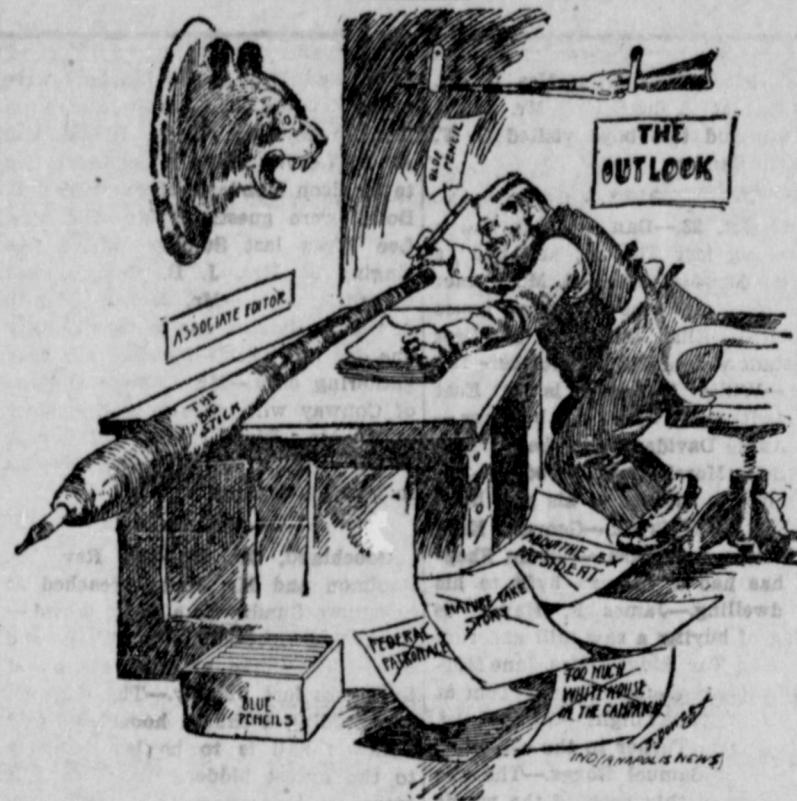
Mr. Kern's Son No Better.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The condition of John W. Kern, Jr., the eight-year-old son of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, who is suffering from infantile paralysis complicated by acute indigestion, showed no improvement Thursday night.

Wilbur Wright to Be Honored.

Paris.—The Aero club will give a banquet in honor of Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist, on November 5, at which the club's 1908 medal will be presented to Mr. Wright.

A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE SANCTUM.



MAN SLAIN BESIDE BRIDE

LOUISIANA TEACHER MURDERED BY REJECTED SUITOR.

Grim Tragedy on Train—Persons Concerned All Members of Prominent Families.

New Orleans.—On her bridal tour which had begun scarcely one hour before, and seated in a railroad coach almost between her husband and a suitor for her hand, Mrs. Fred Van Ingen Thursday night saw the flash of the suitor's revolver, felt the sudden grip of her husband's hand as the bullet killed, and then turned and fought for her life. When the girl appeared about to become the victim of the second bullet from the revolver, her uncle, a man with gray hair, but strong and cool under the excitement, rushed up and thrust his thumb beneath the hammer of the revolver, jamming the mechanism and rendering the weapon harmless.

This was the story which the other passengers on the Texas & Pacific "cannonball" told when they reached this city Friday, but the principal actors in the tragedy, most of whom are connected with Louisiana's leading families, have so far refused to discuss the matter.

The former suitor is F. S. Beauve of Plaquemine, La., at which place he was taken from the train and placed under arrest. The unfortunate husband was Prof. Fred Van Ingen, a prominent teacher of Alexandria, La., and a relative of former Gov. Blanchard.

The bride is the daughter of James M. Rhorer, one of the leading officials of Iberville parish, residing at Baton Rouge. Beauve is 24 years old, and Van Ingen was 23.

The wedding took place Thursday at Alexandria. Beauve was in town, having arrived there, it is reported, on the same day as Miss Rhorer. When the bridal couple left for New Orleans, he boarded the train also and after a time sat in a seat where he was facing Mr. and Mrs. Van Ingen, with the bride between him and her husband.

Other passengers say Beauve talked with the bridal couple just before the shooting, and that his manner appeared cordial.

WARSHIPS FOR ABRUZZI.

Two Will Escort Him and His Bride to Italy.

Rome.—The Italian cruiser Fieramosca has been ordered to await the duke of the Abruzzi at New York, whether the cruiser Etruria also will be dispatched. It is understood that the two warships will escort the duke and his bride to Italy.

The statement is made also that no member of the Elkins family will attend the official ceremony of the transcription of the marriage deed in Rome, and that when Senator Elkins visits Italy later he will be given the title of chevalier of Annunziade.

German Prince Is Married.

Berlin, Germany.—Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at five o'clock Thursday afternoon to Prince August William of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and about 50 princes and princesses of the minor German royal houses.

The chancellor of the empire, Prince von Bulow, as well as the other high state functionaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staffs with their wives, with about 800 other guests, were present.

Missouri Saloon Keeper Murdered.

Gower, Mo.—E. J. Martin, proprietor of a saloon here, was shot and killed by Wood Arnold, a road overseer. Arnold had been drinking heavily in Martin's saloon and wore Martin's hat away. When the saloon man asked for the hat Arnold shot him.

"Unwritten Law" Plea Wins.

Lexington, Ky.—Setting up the plea of the "unwritten law," Mrs. Nancy Murrill was acquitted of a charge of murdering Miss Mary Terry, in the circuit court at Jackson Friday.

Confiscated for Being Mis-Labeled.

Kansas City, Mo.—A large quantity of canned apples and blackberries was ordered sold by the United States court Friday. The fruit was grown in Arkansas, canned in Michigan and labeled Michigan grown.

Kentucky Gleanings.

Most Important News Gathered From All Parts of the State.

IN OKLAHOMA & CONVERSATION WITH CLUB ATTACHE

Alleged Feudist of Kentucky Found After World Search.

Lexington, Ky.—After a man-hunt lasting five years, during which search was made through China, the Philippines and South America, Jesse Spicer, known throughout Kentucky as "Big Pistol" and charged with being implicated in the Hargis feud murders in Breathitt county, has been located in a little town in Oklahoma too late to be tried.

He was under indictment here and warrants were hurried to Oklahoma for his arrest. A day after they were sent State's Attorney Allen, in circuit court here, secured quashing of indictments against Spicer, all the Hargises and others connected with Breathitt murders, saying conviction was not possible.

Spicer was found through John Smith, former alleged member of the Hargis clan, who confessed to helping murder James Cockrell and Dr. B. D. Cox at Judge Hargis' behest, implicating Spicer and others.

COLLEGE CHOIR TO ASSIST

Berea Students to Take Part in Christian Conference.

Springfield, Ill.—Having confessed his guilt and with a prayer upon his lips, Joe James, 18-year-old negro murderer, was hanged in the Sangamon county jail Friday. Chief Deputy Fred Long sprung the trap at 10:32 and in 11 minutes and 39 seconds James was pronounced dead by Dr. J. O. Salyers, and the body cut down and prepared for burial.

James murdered C. A. Ballard, a well-known C. P. & St. L. engineer, on the night of July 3, last. This crime was largely responsible for precipitation of the recent fatal race riot in this city.

In a drunken stupor he wandered into the home of Mr. Ballard, on North Ninth street, entered the bedroom of Miss Blanche Ballard and seized her hand. The girl screamed. Her father came to her assistance, drove the negro from the house, followed him to the sidewalk, where a fight ensued in which James stabbed Ballard to death. James fled. Next morning he was discovered by Ballard's two sons asleep in the grass north of the city. The Ballard boys almost beat James to death. Deputies rescued the negro from the crowd which

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The same is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith, write plainly.

Don't let the children stop school. Now is the time to begin reaping the fruits of the year's work.

The Citizen is sorry to omit this week a great deal of interesting material which has come from correspondents and others, as well as several of our usual features, but the closing of the campaign and the great meetings here have so crowded us for space that we have wished we could stretch the paper.

JACKSON COUNTY.

ANNOUNCEMENT — FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Mullins of Egypt, Ky., a candidate for County Judge of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce S. S. Wolfe of Mauden, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce W. R. Creech of Egypt, Jackson County, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ETHEL.

Ethel, Oct. 23.—We are having some nice weather and plenty of speeches from candidates—Mrs. Martha Rice and daughter have just returned from a visit with relatives at Gray Hawk—Mr. Dan Cornett of Sextons Creek, shot his wife in the face twice yesterday. Her recovery is doubtful. Corbett escaped.—Mr. Garrett Marcus has typhoid fever.—Mr. U. G. Rice, son and daughter of Ethel have been visiting relatives at Leighton the past week.—Henry and Mary Rice entertained their cousin Mr. Frank Metcalf of Leighton Tuesday night.—Mr. G. W. Hornsby is expecting to go to Gray Hawk to teach a singing school soon.

HURLEY.

Hurley, Oct. 17.—The funeral of Elihu Phillips was preached at this place Sunday by Revs. Hacker and Ward.—Rev. Hacker held a series of meetings here this week with two additions to the church—Miss Ora McLake, of Loam, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leona Gabbard.—Mr. Milt Johnson is moving to his new home on Hooton Creek—Mrs. Julia Hernon of Booneville, has been here for two weeks visiting S. J. Herndon and Mrs. R. W. Rader.—There will be preaching at the Disciples Church next Saturday night and Sunday by the Rev. James Lunsford.—Miss Cinda Campbell is visiting in Leslie County.—Lola, the infant child of D. Cornett has been quite sick with pneumonia, but is improving.—There was a good number at the ball game here last Saturday between the Anville and Mauden boys. The score stood 25 to 24 in favor of Mauden.

DOUBLELICK.

Doublelick, Oct. 23.—Sherman Isaacs of Valley View and Sherman Fowler of Berea are visiting their aunt, Rena Witt.—Judge H. C. Faulkner spoke yesterday to a large crowd at John W. Abram's store on Clover Bottom.—James Williams has bought a saw and grist mill and moved it near San Gap.—Johnnie Baker of California is on a few days visit with his parents on Clover Bottom.—George Miller gave the young folks a social Tuesday night. All report a fine time.—Mr. Jones of Berea passed thru here yesterday.

KERBY KNOB.

Kerby Knob, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Clark Powell died yesterday of consumption. She will be buried today in the church burying ground.—Persons from here who attended the Chapman-Alexander meetings at Berea last week give some interesting accounts of their experience.—Miss Ella Louthan visited relatives and friends here over Sunday. She has been in school at Berea for the past two years.—A temperance meeting was held at the church Sunday. Miss Fox of the Narrow Gap school brought a number of her pupils. They were well trained and rendered their exercises in an interesting manner. The Bible Drill class answered promptly and well, scores of questions which were asked them.—The children of Miss Laura Hatfield's school belonging to the Sunday school gave several good exercises. Mr. Spark's well trained class sang.

PEOPLES

Peoples, Oct. 26.—The pleasant shower that came Friday was badly needed.—Mr. Chas. Davidson made a flying trip to Welchburg Saturday.—Several from this place attended church at Mt. Olivet Sunday.—Mr. Merida Baker of Annville was the guest of G. W. Baker Friday night.—School is progressing nicely.—Mr. Hiram Turner of near McKee and Miss Bettie Boggs were married Thursday.—Miss Mattie Baker is visiting her sister Mrs. Mary King of Isaacs this week.—Mr. John Baker made a business trip to Annville Sunday.—Mrs. Geo. F. Baldwin and family of this

place visited her sister Mrs. R. E. Baldwin at Yaho, Ky.—Mr. James Baldwin and two boys visited G. F. Baldwin Sunday.

OLIN

Olin, Oct. 23.—Dan Medlock had a log rolling last Tuesday and had a nice lot of work done.—G. M. Fairman has about got his new dwelling house completed.—Elias Simpson of East Bernstadt visited his parents here this week.—Willie Davidson is at East Bernstadt this week on business.—Mrs. Annie Davidson was the guest of Mrs. Belle Morris last Thursday.—Geo. Browning has moved to his new home on Flat Lick Creek.—George King has built a new barn.—Hardin Shepherd has had a veranda built to his new dwelling.—James F. Hayes is talking of buying a saw mill and running it on Tar Ridge.—Mrs. Jane Morris of Mildred visited her son Tom at this place Monday night.—Married Oct. 22 Mr. Hiram Turner to the charming wife of Samuel Boggs.—The tide has turned in this neck of the woods and Mr. Faulkner is in the lead for Judge.—Messrs. John Simpson, Lewis Moore, and Thos. Morris are making ties for Jas. F. Hayes.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

ROBINET

Robinet, Oct. 20.—A large crowd attended the funeral at Horse Lick last Sunday.—Emily Marrow of Privett is visiting friends and relatives here.—Sid Martin is making ties for T. Drew.—Bettie Lidbetter will stay with Mrs. W. M. Carpenter this winter.—John Bowles has sold out his wagon building interest to Jas. Slagle.—The Rev. Tobe Carpenter will start a series of meetings on the fifth Saturday in October at Sand Hill church house.—Ike Clouse failed to fill his appointment at Lone Oak the 2nd. He sends a lawful excuse saying he will be here next meeting.—Dick Angel who got badly hurt on the head is getting along nicely.—Dock Carpenter gave the young folks a sprout cutting and party.—Arvil Brewer is selling out his crop to Milt Carpenter.—C. B. Drew of Dry Fork visited Mrs. T. Guynn Friday.—Several people of Pine Grove attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—There will be preaching at Bethel on Saturday and Sunday Oct. 24-25.—H. C. Faulkner and W. M. Lewis were here Sunday canvassing.

GAULEY.

Gauley, Oct. 20.—W. H. Pender wen to hear Taft at Lexington October 15th.—James Morris has opened a coal mine near his home, which proved to be about 26 inches thick.—There will be speaking at Redhill school house Oct. 23, at 7 p. m., and a Taft club will be organized. All cordially invited.—Mat Bold will move to his farm on Horse Lick.—Gorman, the little son of L. B. Lewis is very sick.—Uncle Bill Brummett visited his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Ponder last Thursday and on his return home Friday his mule caught its foot in a limb and stumbled which caused the old man to fall off skinning his face and hands badly.—Miss Ida Mullins, teacher at Fairview is ill with typhoid.—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ponder visited their daughter Mrs. H. N. Reese near Johnetta Saturday and Sunday.—Wm. Kline of Livingston visited his sister Mrs. J. C. Bullock Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. James Bond visited Henry Brummett near Livingston Sunday.—Wm. Brummett, one of our best citizens and also one of the victorious soldiers of '61 is erecting a new barn in order to have the barn ready for use by Nov. 3, he stayed with it until two o'clock Saturday night. He is going to put on the front of it in large letters, "Fight After Five Thirty" meaning "Taft."—Mr. and Mrs. Si Howard attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—The Rev. D. Parker returned Monday from Orlando where he has been for the past two weeks holding a series of meetings and will go today to Corinth church near Cooksburg to help in another meeting.—There will be services at Pleasant Run Sunday by the Rev. A. Cornealious, Baptist also at Fairview by the Rev. Lunsford, Disciple.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Oct. 20.—We are having nice weather now. Farmers are busy gathering corn.—The Rev. L. R. Rowlett and daughter of this place visited Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson of Paint Lick from Saturday until Monday.—Eros. J. W. Lambert and Floyd Taylor are holding a series of meetings at Clear Creek this week. Everybody invited to come.—Died on the 16th of October Mrs. E. J. Rowlett, aged 59 years. She was a member of the Baptist church at Clear Creek. She had been the devoted mother of eleven children, five of which were dead.

BOONE

Boone, Oct. 26.—A nice baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martin's on the 23rd.—Mr. David Martin made a business trip to Louisville last week.—Mrs. L. B. Coyle was in Berea one day last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Lambert were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren last Sunday.—Mr. T. S. Hicks and A. D. Leavitt made a business trip to Madison Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Bolen were guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wren last Sunday.—There was singing at Mrs. J. B. Coyle's last Saturday night.—Mr. Marion Smith of Clover Bottom was in this vicinity one day last week.—Farmers are busy gathering corn.—Mr. Charles Oldham of Conway will move near this place soon.—Mr. Rice French of Copper Creek recently moved near Dreyfus in Madison County.

GOOCHLAND.

Goochland, Oct. 23.—The Rev. Mr. Saulmon and Mr. Jones preached at Sycamore Sunday to a large crowd.—Messrs. Geo. Cook, Bob Witt and Forest Brockman attended church at Sycamore last Sunday.—The contract for building a church house and Odd Fellow's hall is to be let Saturday to the lowest bidder.—Thursday was cross tie inspection and every body seems well pleased.—Berry Martin and family who went to Tuscola, Ill., have returned and say Kentucky is the place for them.—Joseph Martin has bought a Kimball organ.—J. A. Sexton has just purchased an organ made by Kimball and is learning to play fast.—Jake Herndon was thru last Sunday on his way to the mountains. He nearly lost a fine mare, but by the aid of doctors she was saved.—Jas Baker is doing carpenter work for J. L. Jones.—Miss Etta Sparks and Eliza Lunsford of Elgin were on Big Hill Sunday.—The church has nearly \$200 made up at this place for the building of a house.—Frank Rose and Cash Griffin of Rose Town were thru here on their way to the blue grass last week.—Zear McGuire has sold out to go to Texas.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Oct. 26.—Dry weather still continues.—Meeting at Clear Creek

conducted by Rev. J. W. Lambert of Boone closed Sunday.—Mr. Ponder of Dudley was in this vicinity Sunday.—Sunday school at Scaffold Cane is progressing nicely.—Mrs. J. H. Sigmore has gone to Illinois to make her home.—Misses Kizzie Ponder and Reece Todd visited Mrs. F. M. Bullen Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Parker and Misses Bettie Todd and Hallie Shearer visited relatives here last week.—Mr. T. C. Viars and daughter, Miss Beulah visited Mr. and Mrs. Dalton of Berea from Friday to Sunday.

—Mr. Newton Anderson of near Richmond visited his sister, Mrs. J. Todd last week.—Chas. Thomas who has been visiting his father in Laurel Co. returned home Thursday.—Mr. John R. McCollum gave a birthday dinner Friday Oct. 23rd. It being his 75th birthday.—Mrs. Nora McGuire is no better.

—Miss E. E. Lake visited Miss Nora B. Linville Wednesday night.—Miss Rettie McCollum visited Miss Ada Durham Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Dayton, Ky., are visiting relatives here.

CLAY COUNTY.

BURNING SPRINGS.

Burning Springs, Oct. 20.—Dr. Pearl Webb is representing the Odd Fellows of this place in the Grand Lodge of Bowling Green this week.—Mrs. Carmack visited her brother Mr. Hacker in Jackson County the first of the week.—Mrs. J. S. Rawling is visiting her mother at Big Hill. Gilbert her son, has entered a law school in Louisville.—Jack Rawling has returned from Lee County.—Aunt Fanny Rawling's sister from Virginia is visiting here.—Elisha Jewell is recovering from a severe attack of appendicitis.—Harrison Thompson is among the convalescents.—The many friends of Mrs. Boone Holland are very anxious for her recovery from typhoid.—Dr. Hornsby has begun the erection of a new house on the hill side.—Luther

Webb sold his house and lot to his parents who will locate here.—Most of the farmers are busy gathering their corn. The crop is far below the average.—The Y. P. S. C. E. meets here after on Wednesday night instead of Sunday.—Jeter Jarrett has returned from the war department.—Mrs. Collins of Missouri is making an extended visit in this community.—Miss Haagen leaves in the morning for a short visit to her home in Pennsylvania.

VINE.

Vine, Oct. 23.—Rain has come at last.—People are very busy gathering corn.—Mr. Jim Bray is hauling coal for Mrs. M. L. Ferguson.—Mr. John Browning of Lee County is visiting his father W. F. Browning near here this week.—Mr. Henry Ferguson and family have moved to their new home at Mauden.—Mr. Bud Thomas of Laurel County has purchased a farm near here.—Mr. W. F. Browning is very puny this week.—Mr. Spence Hurley passed away Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. His remains were laid to rest in the Blair grave yard in Jackson County Thursday evening.—Mr. Boyd Hart has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been working for the past few months.—Miss Lara Banks is in the post card business.—Mrs. Wilson Morgan is very ill at this writing.—Mr. Tipton Banks and family have moved from the Chestnut Branch to Big Sexton, where they will stay for a while.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grimes are planning to visit Mrs. Sally Murphy at London, Ky.

OWSLEY COUNTY

VINCENT

Vincent, Oct. 23.—The long drought still continues, and farmer's wells are almost dry now, and stock water is almost exhausted.—Corn gathering is in full swing. Farmers report one half of a good crop.—Mr. Role Ven-

(Continued on Fifth Page)

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No. 5.—Another book, "Jesus of Nazareth." A fine life of Christ, by the Rev. Dr. William E. Barton. A fine book, in beautiful binding, with 350 illustrations, an ornament to any home, and a good book to read. The usual price is \$2.50, but we sell it for \$1.00. The book \$2.50. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

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Breathitt County—Andrew Bowman, Athol.

Clay County—Mrs. Mary E. Murray, Burning Springs; Henry Reid, Sidell.

Estill County—Talitha Logsdon, Happytop; James R. Lane, (Cedar Grove) Irvine; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Rices Station.

Jackson County—A. H. Williams, Alcorn; Dr. A. T. Neal, Annville; J. M. Bailey, Bradshaw; Miss Anna Powell, Clover Bottom; J. W. Jones, Evergreen; Jackson County Bank; McKee; N. J.

Coyle, Foxtown; J. F. Tincher, Gray Hawk; Miss Maggie Benge, Hugh; J. S. Reynolds, McKee; Miss Florence Durham, Sand Gap; Miss Ida King, Olin.

Laurel County—O. P. Nelson, Templer.

Madison County—Mrs. Eva Jones, Dreyfus.

Owsley County—J. G. Rowlett, Travellers Rest.

Rockcastle County—Dan Ponder, Gauley; B. F. Sutton, Level Green.

DON'T WAIT—RENEW NOW